hue; the other subcostal, commencing at a little before half the length and joining the first near the end of the suture. Length of the body $1\frac{3}{4}$ line.

Hab. Gilolo.

It has most resemblance to *H. pulcherrimus*, from which it may be distinguished by the subcostal stripe.

136. Hemisphærius viridis. Mas et Fæm. Herbidus, brevi-ovatus, facie, pectore abdomineque nigris, segmentorum abdominalium marginibus posticis fulvis, pedibus fulvis, femoribus posticis nigris, alis anticis costæ dimidio apicali nigro.

Male and Female. Grass-green, dilated oval. Vertex about as broad as the eye transversely; face black. Pectus and abdomen black; hind borders of the abdominal segments tawny. Legs tawny; hind femora black. Fore wings with a black line along half the length of the costa from the tip. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{4}$ line.

Hab. Morty.

A mutilated specimen, of which the thorax and the fore wings are pale luteous, may be a variety of this species.

137. Hemisphærius dilatatus. Pallide fulvus, latissimus, fronte nigra margine antico flavo, facie nigra, abdomine subtus nigro segmentis flavo pallido marginatis, pedibus pallide flavis femoribus posticis piceis, alis anticis piceis vitta costali angusta pallide flava.

Pale tawny, very broad. Front black, not longer than broad, with a yellow band on the fore border; face black. Abdomen black beneath; hind borders of the segments pale yellow. Legs pale yellow; hind femora piceous, except the tips. Fore wings piceous, with a narrow pale yellow costal stripe. Length of the body 13 line.

Hab. Flores.

It may be distinguished from all the preceding species by its more dilated fore wings.

Gen. BARDUNIA, Stal.

138. BARDUNIA NASUTA, Stål, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd ser. i. 589. Hab. Batchian.

Gen. Corethrura, Hope.

 CORETHRURA FUNEBRIS, Stål, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd ser. i. 589.

Hab. Tondano.

Gen. EURYBRACHYS, Guérin.

140. Eurybrachys insignis, Hope, Trans. Linn. Soc. xix. 134. pl. 12. f. 9.

Hab. Sumatra. Inhabits also the Philippine Isles.

Var. Mas. Subcervino-cinerea, alis anticis strigulis plurimis transversis pallide aut saturate fuscis, strigulis costalibus et submarginalibus LINN. PROC.—ZOOLOGY, VOL. X.

nigris, plagis guttisque fuscis paucis diffusis, alis posticis albis, fascia postmedia brevi undulata interrupta punctisque submarginalibus ni-

gris.

Male. Cinereous, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour. Fore wings with very numerous minute transverse pale or dark brown streaks, a row of costal and another of submarginal minute black streaks, a few brown diffuse patches and dots. Hind wings white, with a short interrupted undulating black band at three-fourths of the length, and with a submarginal line of three or four black points. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 23 lines.

141. Eurybrachys Isabella, White. Mas. Fulva, vertice marginato, fronte scite striata, abdomine rufo, pedibus piceis, alis anticis saturate viridibus apice cinercis, macula basali fasciaque arcuata luteis, alis

posticis niveis.

Male. Tawny. Head rather narrower than the thorax; vertex arched, deeply bordered, twice as broad as long; front hardly convex, finely striated longitudinally, very much broader than long. Thorax very short. Abdomen red, brightest beneath. Legs piceous. Fore wings deep green, which hue is divided from the cinereous apical part by a much outward-curved luteous line; a large luteous spot at the base. Hind wings snow-white. Length of the body 9 lines, of the wings 25 lines.

Hab. Sumatra.

Subtribe Derboides, Spinola.

Gen. THRACIA, Westwood.

142. Thracia ephemeralis. Mas et Fæm. Lutea, pectore pedibusque pallidioribus, thorace plagis duabus albidis, postscutello piceo, abdomine fascia apiceque piceis fasciaque intermedia flavescente, alis anticis pellucidis costa lutea venis nigris.

Male and Female. Luteous. Pectus and legs paler. Head with prominent borders; vertex extremely narrow; front widening towards the face, which is long and keeled. Antennæ cylindrical, transversely rugulose; terminal joint conical, small. Thorax projecting somewhat over the back of the head; a whitish patch on each side; postcutellum piceous. Abdomen with a piceous band, beyond which there is a pale yellowish band; tip piceous. Fore wings pellucid; veins black; costa luteous, except towards the tip; a disjointed and very oblique line of transverse veins. Length of the body 2½-3 lines, of the wings 13-15 lines.

Hab. Aru; New Guinea; Mysol.

143. Thracia Limnobialis. Mas. Lutea, capite nigro-fasciato, antennis rufis fascia subapicali nigra, thorace pectoreque pallide virides-

centibus, alis anticis cinercis hyalinis costa lutea apicem versus fusca, venis nigris, venis duabus transversis venisque tribus apicalibus fusco nebulosis.

Male. Lutcous. Head keeled; a black band between the antennæ. Antennæ red, black towards the tips; apical joint red. Thorax and pectus pale greenish. Fore wings cinercous, hyaline; costa luteous, brown towards the tips; veins black; a disjointed and very oblique line of transverse veins, of which the two next the costa are clouded with brown; tips of the three marginal veins on the exterior border next the costa clouded with brown. Length of the body 3½ lines. of the wings 13 lines.

Hab. Sula.

- 144. Thracia scutellaris. Mas. Albido-flava, antennis apice ochraceis, thorace pallide fusco strigis duabus pallidioribus, lituris duabus anticis scutelloque albis, abdomine vittis duabus nigris, alis pellucidis venis nigris, alis anticis costa fusca, vena costali rufa, venis transversis fusco nebulosis.
- Male. Whitish yellow. Head between the eyes forming a double keel which is forked on the triangular vertex: Antennæ with ochraceous tips. Thorax pale brown, with a paler streak on each side, and with three keels; a mark on each side in front and the scutellum white. Abdomen with a black stripe on each side. Wings pellucid; veins black. Fore wings with the transverse veins clouded with brown; costa brown, darker and irregularly brown beyond the middle; costal vein red. Hind wings less than half the length of the fore wings. Length of the body 3 lines, of the wings 12 lines. Hab. Morty.

145. Thracia basalis. Mas. Lutea, capite rufo, mesothorace carina transversa guttisque duabus lateralibus nigris, abdomine fasciis duabus rufis, alis anticis pellucidis basi fuscis, costa rufa nigro tripunctata, venis rufescentibus apud marginem exteriorem fusco marginatis, venis

transversis nigris, alis posticis fuscis brevissimis.

Male. Luteous. Head red, forming a double keel between the eyes, the keel forked on the vertex, which is triangular. Hind part of the mesothorax with a black dot on each side, and a black transverse ridge. Abdomen with two broad red bands, the second extending to the tip. Fore coxe mostly red. Fore wings pellucid, brown at the base; veins reddish, transverse veins black; costa red, with three black points, the first beyond the middle, the second near the tip, the third at the tip; vein between the second point and the tip bordered with brown. Hind wings brown, extremely short. Length of the body 3 lines, of the wings 12 lines.

Hab. Waigiou.

- 146. THRACIA NERVOSA: Mas et Fæm. Testacea, capite vittis quatuor

fuscis, mesothorace vittis duabus fuscis latis, plagis duabus pallide testaceis, abdomine maculis duabus lateralibus nigris magnis, alis anticis cinercis hyalinis, venis nigris, linea transversa e venis fusco nebulosis, costa lurida fuscescente trinotata.

Male and Female. Testaceous. Head porrect, acute and rostriform in front, with two brown stripes on each side. Antennæ with the usual structure. Prothorax extending partly over the vertex. Mesothorax with a broad brown stripe and a pale testaceous patch on each side. Abdomen with a large black spot on each side. Fore wings cinereous, hyaline; veins black; a disjointed and very oblique line of transverse veins which are more or less clouded with brown; costa lurid, with three small brownish marks; veins proceeding from the costal vein clouded with brown at the base. Length of the body 3 lines, of the wings 12 lines.

Hab. Mysol; New Guinea.

147. Thracia anticalis. Mas. Lutea, thorace fascia lata fusca, abdomine vittis duabus nigricantibus basi apiceque connexis, alis cinereis vittis nigris; alis anticis vitta costali guttisque tribus apicalibus fuscis, lituris duabus fuscis obscurioribus, 1^a postmedia, 2^a subapicali, venis transversis fusco vix nebulosis.

Male. Luteous, pale yellow beneath. Head forming between the eyes a double keel which is parted on the triangular vertex; face with three keels. Thorax with a broad brown band; the lateral keels diverging in front from the middle one. Abdomen with two blackish stripes, which are united at each end. Wings cinereous; veins black. Fore wings with a brown costal stripe, which is accompanied by two darker brown marks; of these one is beyond the middle, and the other near the tip; three brown apical dots in a transverse line; transverse veins hardly clouded with brown. Hind wings much less than half the length of the fore wings. Length of the body 3 lines, of the wings 12 lines.

Hab. Mysol.

148. Thracia costalis. Mas. Lutea, abdominis dorso nigricante segmentis luteo pallido marginatis, lituris lateralibus luteis, alis cinereis hyalinis venis nigris, alis anticis basi fuscis vitta costali dentata nigricanti-fusca, linea transversa subapicali e punctis venarum fuscis.

Male. Luteous, pale beneath. Head forming between the eyes a double keel, which is parted on the triangular vertex; face with three keels. Thorax with the lateral keels diverging in front from the middle one. Abdomen blackish above; hind borders of the segments pale luteous; some luteous marks on each side. Wings cinereous, hyaline; veins black. Fore wings brown at the base and with a blackish brown dentate costal stripe; a transverse subapical line of brown points on the veins. Hind wings much less than half

the length of the fore wings. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 11 lines.

Hab. Batchian; Mysol.

- 149. Thracia nivifera. Mas. Lutea, facie thoraceque tricarinatis, antennis rufescentibus scabris, pectore pedibusque pallide luteis, abdomine cristato sexualibus magnis rufescentibus apice nigris, alis anticis diaphanis guttis quatuor costalibus (una postica) spatioque subapicali fuscis, apice alba, vena costali rufa, alis posticis parvis cinereis apice fuscis.
- Male. Luteous. Head between the eyes with a keel which is parted on each side of the triangular vertex; face with three keels. Antennæ reddish, scabrous. Thorax with three keels, the lateral keels diverge in front from the middle one. Pectus and legs pale luteous. Abdomen crested above; apical appendages large, reddish, with black tips. Fore wings pellucid; two brown dots near the base, one on the costa the other on the hind border; three exterior brown costal dots; space towards the tips obliquely brown; tips white, with white veins; veins black, luteous towards the base; costal vein red. Hind wings einercous, brown towards the tips, less than one-third of the length of the fore wings. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 10 lines.

Hab. Batchian.

- 150. Thracia dorsalis. Mas. Lutea, thorace nigricanti-fusco lateribus anticis luteis, abdominis dorso nigricanti-fusco, alis fuscis nigro venosis, alis anticis apud costam nigricantibus venis transversis fusco obscuro nebulosis.
- Male. Luteous, paler beneath. Head forming between the cyes a double keel, which is parted on the triangular vertex. Thorax blackish brown, except on each side in front and between the wings behind; the lateral keels diverging in front from the middle one. Abdomen blackish brown above. Wings brown; veins black. Fore wings blackish along the costa; transverse veins clouded with dark brown. Hind wings much less than half the length of the fore wings. Length of the body 2½ lines, of the wings 11 lines.

Hab. New Guinea.

- 151. Thracia abrupta. Mas. Lutea, capite lateribus carinatis, facie fulva tricarinata, thorace carinis tribus pallidis, pectore pedibusque pallide flavis, abdomine fusco notato apicem versus rufo, sexualibus maximis, alis pellucidis nigro venosis, alis anticis vitta costali fusca guttam pellucidam strigamque luteam includente apicem versus valde dilatata, vena costali rufa, venis transversis fusco vix nebulosis, alis posticis ex parte fuscis.
- Male. Luteous. Head forming between the eyes a double keel, which which is parted on the triangular vertex; face tawny, with three

keels. Antennæ rather broad, thickly punctured. Thorax with three pale keels, the keel on each side diverging in front from the middle one. Pectus and legs pale yellow. Abdomen minutely marked with brown, bright red towards the tip; apical appendages very large. Wings pellucid; veins black. Fore wings with a narrow brown costal stripe which contains a pellucid dot beyond the middle, and a luteous streak towards the tip, and is dilated and forms a transverse brown line near the tip; costal vein red; veins whitish along the hind border; transverse veins hardly clouded with brown. Hind wings mostly brown, little more than one-third of the length of the fore wings. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 10 lines.

Hab. Gilolo.

152. Thracia rufifinis. Mas. Testacea, facie basi antennisque rufis, prothoracis lateribus albidis dilatatis, abdomine apicem versus rufo, macula ventrali subapicali nigra, pedibus pallidissime flavis, alis pellucidis nigro venosis, alis anticis venis transversis fusco subnebulosis, venis marginalibus fusco uniguttatis apice albidis, costa lurida fusco subnebulosa, venis e vena costali basi fusco nebulosis.

Male. Testaceous. Vertex and front very narrow; face red towards the base. Antennæ bright red, scabrous, elongate fusiform. Thorax with three keels, the lateral keels converging hindwards; sides of the prothorax dilated and whitish. Abdomen bright red towards the tip, a black subapical dot beneath. Legs very pale yellow. Wings pellucid; veins black. Fore wings with a disjointed and very oblique line of transverse veins which are slightly clouded with brown; veins joining the exterior border with whitish tips, near which each has a brown dot; costa lurid, here and there slightly clouded with brown; veins proceeding from the costal vein clouded with brown at the base. Hind wing about one third of the length of the fore wings. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 10 lines.

Hab. Morty.

153. Thracia punctipennis. Mas et Fæm. Fulva, subtus pallide flavescens, facie thoraceque tricarinatis, antennis rufis scabris, maris sexualibus parvis, pedibus pallide flavescentibus, alis anticis fuscis cinereo conferte guttatis, alis posticis parvis cinereis.

Male and Female. Tawny, pale yellowish beneath. Head forming between the eyes a double keel, which is parted on each side of the triangular vertex; face with three keels. Antennæ red, scabrous. Thorax with three keels, the keel on each side diverging in front from the middle one. Abdomen of the male with small apical appendages. Legs pale yellowish. Fore wings brown, with numerous cinereous dots; these dots are confluent along the middle part, and occupy nearly the whole surface towards the hind border; transverse veins and tips of the veins along the hind border clouded with brown.

Hind wings cinereous, less than half the length of the fore wings. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 10 lines.

Hab. Mysol; New Guinea.

- 154. Thracia sexnotata. Mas. Testacea, thorace postico albido, abdomine fascia antemedia apiceque rufis vittis duabus lateralibus nigris, pedibus albido-flavis, alis pellucidis venis nigris, alis anticis maculis tribus subcostalibus maculisque tribus apicalibus fuscis, venis transversis fusco vix nebulosis, costa rufa.
- Male. Testaceous, whitish yellow beneath. Vertex and front extremely narrow, forming a keel between the eyes. Antennæ pale testaceous. Hind part of the thorax whitish. Abdomen with a black stripe along each side, bright red at the tip and with a bright red band near the base. Legs whitish yellow. Wings pellucid; veins black. Fore wings with three brown subcostal spots and three brown apical spots; transverse veins hardly clouded with brown; costa bright red. Hind wings about one-third of the length of the fore wings. Length of the body 2 lines, of the wings 9 lines.

Hab. Aru.

- 155. THRACIA CUMULATA. Mas et Fæm. Fulva, subtus pallide flavescens, facie thoraceque tricarinatis, antennis parvis, maris sexualibus sat magnis, pedibus pallide flavescentibus, alis anticis fuscis cinereo conferte punctatis, alis posticis parvis fuscescentibus.
- Male and Female. Tawny, pale yellowish beneath. Head forming between the eyes a double keel, which is parted on each side of the triangular vertex; face with three keels. Antennæ rather shorter and narrower than in most of the other species. Thorax with three keels, the keels on each side diverging in front from the middle one. Abdomen of the male with rather large apical appendages. Legs pale yellowish. Fore wings brown, with numerous cinereous points along the veins; transverse veins and tips of the veins along the hind border clouded with dark brown. Hind wings brownish, less than half the length of the fore wings. Length of the body 3 lines, of the wings 12 lines.

Hab. Amboina; Bouru.

- 156. Thracia fasciata. Mas. Lutea, facie fuscescente tricarinata, antennis brevissimis, thorace lateribus carinisque tribus albidis, abdomine fuscescente albidoque consperso sexualibus minimis, pedibus albidis fusco strigatis, alis anticis diaphanis fasciis tribus fuscis latissimis apud costam connexis et guttatis, venis nigris albido notatis, alis posticis parvis fuscescentibus postice diaphanis.
- Male. Luteous. Head between the eyes with two approximate keels, which diverge from each other on the vertex; face brownish above and beneath, with three keels. Antennæ not half the length of those of the preceding species. Thorax with whitish borders, and with

three whitish keels. Abdomen with many small brownish and whitish marks; apical appendages very small. Legs whitish; a short brown streak on each of the femora and of the tibiæ; tarsi and tips of the tibiæ brown. Fore wings pellucid, with three very broad and irregular brown bands, which are connected on the costa, where they enclose some pellucid dots; some brown dots in the disk; veins luteous at the base and along the costa, elsewhere black with whitish marks. Hind wings brownish, irregularly pellucid along part of the hind border, nearly half the length of the fore wings. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 15 lines.

Hab. Mysol.

157. Thracia fuscipennis. Mas. Fulva, capite perangusto lateribus carinatis, facie thoraceque tricarinatis, prothorace rufescente, pectore pedibusque pallide flavescentibus, sexualibus maximis, alis fuscis rufescente venosis, alis anticis costa albida lituris duabus subcostalibus nigricantibus, venis transversis fusco subnebulosis, alis posticis parvis.

Male. Tawny. Head with prominent borders which are almost united between the eyes and diverge towards the vertex and towards the face; vertex triangular; face with three keels. Thorax with the usual three keels. Prothorax reddish. Pectus and legs pale yellowish. Abdomen with very large apical appendages. Wings brown; veins reddish. Fore wings with a whitish costa; two small blackish subcostal marks, one beyond the middle, the other near the tip; transverse veins slightly clouded with brown. Hind wings much less than half the length of the fore wings. Length of the body 3 lines, of the wings 14 lines.

Hab. Aru.

158. Thracia abscissa. $F\infty m$. Ferruginea, capitis lateribus albidis carinatis, facie tricarinata, thorace carinis tribus albidis, pedibus albidis, alis fuscis nigro venosis, alis anticis costa margineque apicali albo punctatis, alis posticis parvis.

Female. Ferruginous. Head with two whitish keels, which are nearly connected between the eyes and diverge slightly towards the vertex and towards the face; the latter has three keels. Thorax with three whitish keels, the keel on each side diverging in front from the middle one. Legs whitish. Wings dark brown; veins black. Fore wings with white points along the costa and about the tips. Hind wings hardly one-third of the length of the fore wings. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 10 lines.

Hab. Sula.

159. Thracia albida. Mas. Albida, facie thoraceque tricarinatis, sexualibus parvis, alis albidis testaceo venosis, alis anticis vena subcostali nigricante nebulosa linea transversa subapicali e punctis fuscis, alis posticis parvis.

- Male. Whitish. Head forming a keel between the eyes; face with three keels. Thorax with three keels, the keel on each side diverging in front from the middle one. Abdomen with small apical appendages. Wings whitish; veins pale testaceous. Fore wings with the subcostal transverse veins blackish-clouded; a transverse line of brown subapical points. Hind wings about one-third of the length of the fore wings. Length of the body 2 lines, of the wings 10 lines. Hab. Sula.
- 160. Thracia albies. Nigra, capite thoraceque albo carinatis, pectore maculis duabus lateralibus luteis, pedibus albis, alis anticis striga longitudinali liturisque posticis et subapicalibus albo-hyalinis, alis posticis parvis.
- Black. Head and thorax with a white keel. Pectus with a luteous spot on each side. Legs white. Fore wings with an irregular white hyaline longitudinal streak in the disk and with white hyaline marks of various size and shape about the tips and along the hinder border. Hind wings not more than half the length of the fore wings. Length of the body 1½? line, of the wings 8 lines.

Hab. Flores.

Subtribe Flatoides, Spinola.

Gen. Flatoides, Guérin.

- 161. FLATOIDES SUBRUFESCENS. Mas. Testaceus, rufescente conspersus, subtus albidus, fronte unicarinata, facie non carinata; mesothorace quadricarinato, alis anticis tuberculatis puncto nigro venis tranversis plurimis, alis posticis albidis fusco venosis.
- Male. Testaceous, minutely speckled with red; disk whitish and unspeckled beneath. Vertex arched, short, concave; front not longer than broad, with prominent borders, and with a keel which extends along half the length from the vertex; face not keeled. Prothorax much arched. Mesothorax with four slight keels. Fore wings with minute tubercles and with a larger tubercle in the disk near the base, and with another on the hind border at somewhat beyond the middle, this tubercle accompanied by a black point; transverse veins forming several irregular lines and one regular submarginal line. Hind wings whitish; veins brown, robust; three transverse veins—one antemedial and near the interior border, the other two postmedial. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 9 lines. Hab. Morty; Mysol; New Guinea.
- 162. FLATOIDES FASCIATUS. Mas. Testaceus, fronte tricarinata, facie non carinata; prothorace et mesothorace bicarinatis, alis anticis tuberculatis fascia antemedia lincisque duabus postmediis trans-

versis arcuatis punctularibus ferrugineis venis transversis plurimis venis marginalibus non furcatis, alis posticis cinereis.

Male. Testaceous, paler beneath. Head with prominent borders; vertex short; front rather longer than broad, narrower towards the face, with three abbreviated keels, the keel on each side very slight; face not keeled. Prothorax much arched, hiding part of the vertex, with two slight approximate keels. Mesothorax with two keels, which converge hindward. Fore wings tuberculate at the base and along the costa; two larger tubercles, one in the disk near the base, the other on the interior border; an irregular antemedial ferruginous band and two postmedial transverse curved lines of ferruginous points; transverse veins numerous, irregular; costal transverse veins rather irregular, some of them forked; marginal veins not forked. Hind wings cinereous, with an incomplete line of transverse veins. Length of the body 4 lines, of the wings 10 lines.

Hab. Waigiou.

The brown band and the double row of submarginal points in the fore wings distinguish it from F. subrufescens.

- 163. FLATOIDES PLAGIATUS. Mas. Testaceus, subtus albidus, vertice fuscescente bimaculato, fronte bisulcata, facie non carinata, prothorace unicarinato, mesothorace fuscescente tricarinato, alis anticis nigricante biguttatis fusco variis rufo tuberculatis lineis tribus e venis transversis, 3^a venisque marginalibus fuscis, alis posticis albis.
- Male. Testaceous, whitish beneath. Vertex much arched, with a brownish spot on each side; front very much longer than broad, with prominent borders and with two slight approximate furrows; face not keeled. Prothorax much arched, with one keel. Mesothorax mostly brownish, with three slight keels. Fore wings varied with brown; tubercles red, minute; a blackish dot in the disk near the base, and another on the hind border beyond the middle; three lines of transverse veins; second and third comparatively regular; third submarginal, brown; marginal veins brown. Hind wings white. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 10 lines.

Hab. New Guinea.

164. FLATOIDES SEMIALBUS. Mas. Albido-testaceus, capite thoraceque fusco variis, vertice unicarinato, fronte subfusiformi tricarinata, mesothorace quinquecarinato, alis anticis albidis fere hyalinis maculis lineaque submarginali arcuata guttulari nigris, venis testaceis, venis transversis plurimis ex parte nigricantibus, venis marginalibus non furcatis, alis posticis albis.

?Flata pyralis, Guér. Voy. Coquille, 192; Atlas Ins. pl. 10. p. 11.

Male. Whitish testaceous. Head above and thorax varied with brown. Head with prominent borders; vertex arched, with one keel; front subfusiform, with three short keels, of which the keel on each side is

very slight; face not keeled. Prothorax much arched, partly hiding the vertex, with three keels. Mesothorax slightly arched, with five keels. Abdomen with a large apical valve. Fore wings whitish, nearly hyaline, with a few irregular black spots, and with a curved submarginal row of black dots; veins testaceous; transverse veins numerous, irregular, except those of the submarginal line, some of them blackish; many somewhat irregular transverse costal veins; marginal veins not forked. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3 lines, of the wings 10 lines.

Hab. Aru; Mysol. F. pyralis inhabits New Guinea.

165. FLATOIDES SIMPLEX. Mas et Fæm. Pallide testaccus, capite subascendente, vertice unicarinato, fronte et mesothorace tricarinatis, alis albidis fere hyalinis, alis anticis lineis duabus e venis transversis, venis marginalibus quatuor furcatis.

Male and Female. Pale testaceous. Head slightly ascending, with slightly prominent borders; vertex very prominent, with one keel, full twice as broad as long; front more than twice as long as broad, slightly angular on each side, with three keels; the keel on on each side oblique, much shorter than the middle one. Prothorax much arched. Mesothorax with three keels, the keel on each side connected in front with the middle one. Wings whitish, nearly hyaline; veins whitish. Fore wings with two postmedial lines of transverse veins; costal transverse veins numerous, parallel; four of the marginal veins forked. Hind wings with an incomplete line of transverse veins; one or two of the marginal veins forked. Length of the body 4 lines, of the wings 11 lines.

Hab. Ambonia; Ceram; Dory; Morty; Mysol; New Guinea; Ternate.

Gen. RICANIA, Germar.

166. RICANIA SUBATOMARIA. Mas. Piceo-nigra, capite, pectore, ventre pedibusque fulvis, fronte tricarinata ex parte rugulosa, thorace piceo tricarinato carinis lateralibus furcatis, alis anticis punctis non-nullis guttaque postica necnon guttis punctisque marginalibus albis, alis posticis punctis mediis margineque postico albis.

Male. Piceous black. Head, pectus, abdomen beneath, and legs tawny. Vertex six times as broad as long; front nearly twice as broad as long, with three very slight keels, partly and very slightly rugulose in the disk, slightly elevated on each side. Thorax piceous, with three slight keels; the lateral keels forked. Fore wings with several white points in the disk beyond the middle; a white dot near the interior border in a line with the points; costa with some lurid points near the base, with two white dots beyond the middle and with five white points nearer the tip; hind border slightly dilated at somewhat in

front of the middle, adorned with several elongated white points; transverse veins forming three or four very irregular series and one exterior regular and continuous line. Hind wings with a cluster of white dots in the disk; hind border irregularly white. Length of the body 5 lines, of the wings 15 lines.

Hab. Morty.

167. RICANIA CALIGINOSA. Fæm. Nigra, capitis marginibus rufis, fronte carinis tribus rufis, facie rufa unicarinata, thorace rufo-marginato; prothorace unicarinato; mesothorace tricarinato, pedibus pallide rufescentibus, alis nigricantibus, alis anticis venis longitudinalibus plurimis, lineis quinque e venis transversis.

Female. Black. Head with red and slightly prominent borders; vertex short, mostly covered by the prothorax; front nearly twice as broad as long, with three red keels; the keel on each side curved outward, not extending to the fore border; face red, with one keel. Thorax red-bordered. Prothorax arched, more than six times as broad as long, attenuated on each side, with one keel. Mesothorax long, with three keels, the keel on each side diverging hindward from the middle one. Legs pale reddish. Wings ample, blackish. Fore wings with very numerous veins; transverse veins forming five lines; of these the fourth is more regular than the three preceding, but less regular than the fifth, which is submarginal; costal transverse veins numerous, regular; a few forked marginal veins. Hind wings with a few forked marginal veins, and a few transverse veins. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 14 lines.

Hab. Aru.

168. RICANIA SIMPLEX. Fam. Nigra, fronte tricarinata, facie testacca, prothorace unicarinato; mesothorace quinquecarinato, pedibus testaceis, alis anticis piceo-nigris æneo bifasciatis macula costali alba, alis posticis obscure fuscis venis marginalibus duabus furcatis.

Female. Black. Head piceous, with slightly prominent borders; vertex very short; front very much broader than long, rounded on each side, with three keels, the middle keel not extending to the vertex nor to the face, the keel on each side much curved, extending to the vertex, but not to the face; face testaceous. Prothorax slightly arched, four times as broad as long, with one keel, hiding part of the vertex. Mesothorax with five keels, the inner pair connected in front, the outer pair very short. Legs testaceous. Fore wings piceous black, with two æneous bands, of which one is postmedial and the other marginal; a white elongated dot on the costa beyond the middle; transverse veins irregular, excepting some which form two complete lines beyond the rest; transverse costal veins parallel, very few of them forked; apical veins forked. Hind wings dark

brown, with a few transverse veins and with two forked marginal veins. Length of the body 4 lines, of the wings 12 lines.

Hab. Waigiou.

This species is more nearly allied to R. limitaris (Flatoides, Cat. Hom. v. 99); but the front is dark, the disk of the fore wings is wholly dark, the costa is more rounded towards the base, and the white costal spot is much smaller.

169. RICANIA RUFIFRONS. Mas. Nigra, verticis thoracisque lateribus, fronte nisi apud apicem facieque rufis, mesothorace tricarinato, abdominis segmentis ventralibus albido marginatis, pedibus fulvis, alis anticis nigricanti-fuscis albo trimaculatis chalybeo bifasciatis, venis transversis plurimis, alis posticis fuscis subhyalinis.

Male. Black. Head with slightly prominent borders, vertex short, red on each side; front red, much broader than long, rounded on each side, black near the face, which is red. Thorax red on each side. Prothorax arched, hiding part of the vertex. Mesothorax long, with three keels; the keel on each side oblique, much shorter than the middle keel, with which it is connected on the fore border. Abdominal segments beneath with whitish hind borders. tawny. Fore wings blackish brown, with three white spots; first and second spots costal; first at a little beyond the middle; second near the tip, elongated, oblique, much notched in the middle; third on the exterior border; two chalybeous black bands; veins very numerous; transverse veins forming four transverse lines, of which the fourth is submarginal and more regular than the others; costal transverse veins very numerous, mostly parallel; marginal veins not forked. Hind wings dark brown, slightly hyaline. Length of the body 4 lines, of the wings 13 lines.

Hab. Waigiou.

The red front and the single white spot on the exterior border of the fore wings distinguish it from *R. tenebrosa* (*Flatoides*, Cat. Hom. ii. 406).

170. RICANIA SPECULARIS. Mas. Nigra, fronte plana unicarinata ferrugineo marginata, facie unicarinata; mesothorace tricarinato, pedibus testaceis femoribus piceis, alis anticis macula magna costali, macula media maculisque tribus marginalibus pellucidis, margine exteriore subrecto, alis posticis nigricantibus.

Male. Black. Vertex extremely short; front flat, very much broader than long, much decreasing in breadth towards the base, with very minute longitudinal striæ, with a middle keel, and with slightly elevated ferruginous sides; face elongate triangular, with a middle keel. Prothorax arched, more than four times as broad as long. Mesothorax with three keels, of which two diverge from the middle,

one near the fore border. Legs testaceous; femora piceous. Fore wings with a vitreous spot in the disk, with a large vitreous costal spot beyond the middle, and with three irregular vitreous spots on the exterior border; transverse veins in the disk numerous, irregular, excepting some which form a regular and entire submarginal line; marginal veins not forked; costa and exterior border almost straight. Hind wings blackish; an irregular line of transverse veins; marginal veins not forked. Length of the body 4 lines, of the wings 15 lines.

Hab. Flores.

The shape of the white costal spots of the fore wings distinguish it from R. tenebrosa (Flatoides, Cat. Hom.).

171. RICANIA FURCIFERA. Fæm. Nigra, vertice ferrugineo, fronte striata, facie fulva, mesothorace tricarinato subruguloso, pectore pedibusque fulvis, abdominis segmentis albo marginatis; alis anticis cyaneo suffusis stigmate costali albo magno, lituris decem punctisque duobus pellucidis, margine exteriore subflexo; alis posticis pellucidis fusco marginatis.

Female. Black. Vertex ferruginous, extremely short; front flat, very much broader than long, with numerous slight minute striæ; face tawny, triangular, a little longer than broad. Thorax very minutely rugulose. Prothorax short. Mesothorax with three keels; the keel on each side curved, united to the middle one in front, diverging from it hindward. Pectus mostly tawny. Abdomen with slender white bands on the hind borders of the segments. Legs tawny. Fore wings with a chalybeous blue tinge, which is most prevalent on a depressed round mark in the disk; a large white costal stigma at somewhat beyond the middle; five large vitreous marks; first mark costal, lanceolate, beyond the stigma; second and third lanceolate, on the exterior border; fourth and fifth elongated, fourth near the base, fifth transverse in the disk; a vitreous point near the tip of the costa; transverse veins numerous, irregular, with the exception of some which are beyond nearly all the others, and form a continuous straight line; marginal veins not forked; exterior border slightly bent at one third of the length from the tip. Hind wings vitreous, with a narrow brown marginal band which does not extend to the tip; an irregular line of transverse veins; marginal veins forked. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{5}$ lines, of the wings 14 lines.

Hab. Sumatra.

172. RICANIA FENESTRATA. Fæm. Nigra, fronte rugulosa apud verticem fulva, facie testacea; prothorace unicarinato; mesothorace tricarinato, pedibus testaceis, alis anticis fasciis tribus chalybeis indeterminatis, maculis quatuor costalibus, quatuor marginalibus duabus-

que mediis albis, venis transversis plurimis, alis posticis cinereis fere hyalinis venis marginalibus furcatis.

short; front minutely rugulose, twice as broad as long, tawny along the summit; face testaceous. Prothorax arched, with a slight keel, hiding most of the vertex. Mesothorax minutely punctured, with three very slight keels; the keel on each side bent, diverging hindward from the middle one. Legs testaceous. Fore wings with three irregular and incomplete chalybeous bands, with four white costal spots, with four white spots on the exterior border, and with two white spots in the disk, the one near the base, the other in the middle; transverse veins numerous, some of them forming a regular submarginal line; transverse costal veins very numerous, mostly parallel; marginal veins not forked, except two, which are near the tip. Hind wings cinereous, nearly hyaline; marginal veins forked. Length of the body 5 lines, of the wings 14 lines.

Hab. Tondano.

The markings of the fore wings and the more transparent hind wings distinguish it from R. tenebrosa and from R. speculum. The latter species is identical with R. perforata and with R. Malaya, Stål.

173. RICANIA ATOMARIA. Mas. Nigra, capitis lateribus fulvis, fronte tricarinata, facie picea, prothorace unicarinato, mesothorace quinquecarinato, pedibus fulvis; alis anticis fasciis quatuor indeterminatis lineaque submarginali chalybeis, maculis tribus albis (duabus costalibus, una marginali), strigulis plurimis cinereis; alis posticis fuscis, subhyalinis.

Male. Black. Head with tawny slightly prominent borders; vertex very short; front very much broader than long, rounded on each side, with three slight keels, which are abbreviated near the fore border, the keel on each side very remote from the middle one; face piceous. Prothorax arched, with one keel, hiding part of the vertex. Mesothorax with five keels, the inner pair of keels connected with the middle one near the fore border and diverging from it hindward, the outer pair very short. Legs tawny. Fore wings with four irregular incomplete chalybeous bands, and with a chalybeous submarginal line; three white triangular spots; first and second spots costal, first smaller than the second and with a yellowish tinge, third on the exterior border; many little cinereous transverse streaks in the outer part of the disk; transverse veins mostly forming two complete lines, which are not far from the exterior border; transverse costal veins very numerous, mostly parallel; two apical forked veins. Hind wings brown, slightly hyaline, with a few forked veins.

Var. β . Male. Fore wings with three deep-red irregular bands; no cinereous streaks. Length of the body 3 lines, of the wings 9 lines. Hab. Aru; Batchian; New Guinea; Waigiou.

Var. β. Fæm. Nigra, vertice testaceo-marginato, fronte fulvo-marginata, pedibus testaceis femoribus piceis; alis anticis strigis tribus lanceolatis albo-hyalinis, fasciis quatuor chalybeis, 3^a 4^aque interruptis, margine exteriore subcarinato; alis posticis nigricantibus.

Female. Black. Vertex with testaceous sides; front with tawny sides. Legs testaceous; femora piceous. Fore wings with three short white vitreous lanceolate streaks; first and second streaks costal, first postmedial, second subapical, third on the exterior border; four chalybeous bands; first and second bands much retracted in front, first very near the base, third much interrupted, fourth composed of marginal streaks. Hind wings blackish.

Hab. Morty; Mysol.

Var. γ. Mas. Nigra, facie testaceo bivittata, prothorace rufo, mesothorace rufo fasciato, tibiis piceis, tarsis fulvis, alis anticis chalybeonigris macula basali fasciisque tribus rufis, strigis tribus albo-hyalinis, alis posticis cupreis subhyalinis.

Male. Black. Face with two testaceous stripes. Prothorax deep red. Mesothorax with a deep-red band near the fore border. Tibiæ piceous; tarsi tawny. Fore wings chalybeous black, with a deep-red spot at the base and with three deep-red bands, of which the third is irregular; three white hyaline streaks, first and second costal, first postmedial, second near the tip, third on the exterior border. Hind wings cupreous, slightly hyaline, Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of of the wings 10 lines.

Hab. Ceram.

174. RICANIA PUNCTICOSTA. (Flatoides puncticosta, Wlk. Journ. Ent. i. 310.) Mas. Nigra, fronte bicarinata, prothorace unicarinato, mesothorace tricarinato, pedibus testaceis, alis anticis fasciis quatuor maculisque tribus chalybeis, guttis duabus costalibus albis, venis marginalibus non furcatis, alis posticis cupreo-nigris margine exteriore subchalybeo venis marginalibus nonnullis furcatis.

Male. Black. Head with slightly prominent borders; vertex short; front much broader than long, rounded on each side towards the face, with two curved keels, which are very remote from each other, and which do not extend to the face. Prothorax arched, about four times as broad as long, with one keel, partly hiding the vertex. Mesothorax with three keels, the keel on each side diverging hindward from the middle one. Legs testaceous. Fore wings with four chalybeous bands, third band joining the fourth near the interior angle, extending across half the breadth, with three chalybeous spots

between it and the costa, fourth marginal; two white costal dots, one beyond the middle, the other near the tip; most of the transverse veins forming two complete lines near the exterior border; costal transverse veins numerous, most of them parallel; marginal veins not forked. Hind wings cupreous black, with a chalybeous tinge along the exterior border; some of the marginal veins forked. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 8 lines.

Hab. Ké.

Closely allied to R. atomaria.

175. RICANIA BINOTATA. Fulva, subtus testacea, fronte carinis tribus antice connexis, prothorace unicarinato, mesothorace quinquecarinato, pedibus robustis sulcatis, alis anticis piceis basi fulvis macula costali alba obliqua, macula subapicali nigra, venis transversis plurimis, alis posticis nigricanti-cinereis.

Tawny, testaceous beneath. Head with slightly prominent borders; vertex short; front rounded on each side, much broader than long, with three slight keels, which terminate near the face in a slight transverse keel, the keel on each side curved outward; face small, not keeled. Prothorax four times as broad as long, convex and slightly elevated in front, with one keel. Mesothorax with five keels, the inner pair diverging hindward from the middle one, the outer pair much abbreviated hindward. Legs stout, short; femora and tibiæ keeled. Wings broad. Fore wings piceous, tawny at the base, with very numerous veins; three lines of transverse veins; first one much bent inward; third regular, submarginal; transverse costal veins numerous, regular, one of them forked, as is also one of the marginal veins; a white oblique costal spot beyond the middle, and a round subapical black spot. Hind wings blackish cinereous, with one incomplete line of transverse veins, and with one forked marginal vein. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 8 lines.

Hab. New Guinea.

Var. β. Mas. Picea, fronte facieque testaceis, pedibus testaceis, alis anticis striga lata fasciaque marginali chalybeis macula costali alba, alis posticis fuscis semihyalinis.

Male. Piceous. Front testaceous. Face testaceous. Legs testaceous. Fore wings with a chalybeous marginal band and with a broad chalybeous streak extending from a postmedial white costal spot to the disk. Hind wings brown, semihyaline.

Hab. Aru.

176. RICANIA BIMACULATA. Mas. Picea, capitis lateribus testaceis, fronte tricarinata, facie testacea, prothorace unicarinato, mesothorace tricarinato, pedibus testaceis, alis anticis macula alba venis transversis plurimis, venis marginalibus non furcatis, alis posticis subpallidioribus venis marginalibus tribus furcatis.

Male. Piceous. Head with slightly prominent testaceous borders; vertex short; front much broader than long, rounded on each side, narrower towards the face, with three slight keels, the keel on each side very remote from the middle one; face testaceous. Prothorax arched, hiding most of the vertex, with one keel and with a transverse furrow. Mesothorax with three keels, the keel on each side diverging hindward from the middle one. Legs testaceous. Fore wings with a white spot in the disk at much beyond the middle; transverse veins numerous, less and less irregular from the first line to the last, which is submarginal; marginal veins not forked, excepting two, which are apical. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings, with an incomplete line of transverse veins, and with three forked marginal veins. Length of the body 3 lines, of the wings 9 lines.

Hab, Batchian.

This species is distinguished by the few transverse veins of the fore wings, and will form a section in the genus. It is allied to R. (Flatoides) discigutta (Journ. Ent. i. 318).

177. RICANIA PATULA. Mas. Nigra, capite piceo, fronte tricarinata testaceo marginata, facie testacea unicarinata, prothorace piceo unicarinato, mesothorace tricarinato lateribus piceis, abdominis fascia basali pedibusque testaceis, alis anticis chalybeo suffusis venis transversis plurimis, alis posticis nigricanti-cinereis.

Male. Black. Head piceous; vertex short, mostly hidden by the prothorax; front very much broader than long, with testaceous and slightly elevated borders, and with three very slight keels, the keel on each side curved outward, and very remote from the middle one; face testaceous, with a middle keel. Prothorax piceous, arched, more than four times as broad as long, with a middle keel. Mesothorax piceous on each side in front, and with three keels, the keel on each side diverging from the middle one, with which it is connected on the fore border. Abdomen with a testaceous band at the base. Legs testaceous. Wings slightly hyaline. Fore wings with a chalybeous tinge; eight lines of transverse veins, of which seven lines are irregular, and the eighth nearly regular and submarginal; two apical veins forked. Hind wings blackish cinereous, with one line of transverse veins. Length of the body 2½ lines, of the wings 9 lines.

Hab. Batchian.

178. RICANIA NIGRA. Fæm. Nigra, capite ferrugineo, fronte tricarinata apice nigricante, facie prothoraceque unicarinatis, mesothorace quinquecarinato, pedibus testaceis, pedibus posticis piceo vittatis, alis obscure fuscis, alis anticis venis marginalibus furcatis.

Female. Black. Head ferruginous; vertex about eight times as broad as long; front much broader than long, blackish towards the face,

with three abbreviated keels, the keel on each side curved and very remote from the middle one; face keeled. Prothorax with one keel, more than four times as broad as long. Mesothorax with five keels, the keels on each side diverging from the middle one. Legs testaceous; hind legs striped with piceous. Wings dark brown, slightly translucid. Fore wings with some transverse veins in the disk, and with two exterior complete lines of transverse veins; of these the second line is more regular than the first; marginal veins forked at the tip and along the subapical part of the costa. Hind wings with one irregular line of transverse veins; some of the marginal veins forked. Length of the body 2 lines, of the wings 6 lines.

Hab. Morty.

179. RICANIA IMPERVIA. Mas. Nigra, capite margine testaceo carinato, vertice brevissimo, fronte transversa septemcarinata, prothorace arcuato unicarinato, scuto tricarinato, scutello unicarinato, pedibus testaccis, alis latis nigro-fuscis, alis anticis venis plurimis longitudinalibus lineisque tribus e venis transversis.

Male. Black. Head with a testaceous prominent border; vertex very short; front broader than long, with seven slight keels, of which the three on each side are incomplete. Prothorax arched, four times as broad as long, with one keel. Scutum of the mesothorax with three keels, the keel on each side diverging hindward from the middle one; scutellum with one keel. Legs testaceous; coxæ black. Wings broad, blackish brown, with a bluish bloom beneath. Fore wings with very numerous longitudinal veins; three lines of transverse veins, of which the first is irregular, the second is slightly undulating, and the third is nearly straight; transverse costal veins numerous, some of them forked. Length of the body 3½ lines, of the wings 10 lines.

Hab. Gilolo.

180. RICANIA DENSA. Mas. Nigra, fronte tricarinata piceo marginata, facie picea non carinata, prothorace unicarinato, mesothorace quinquecarinato, pectore ventreque piceis, pedibus testaceis, alis anticis piceo-nigris venis marginalibus non furcatis, alis posticis fuscis subhyalinis.

Male. Black. Vertex extremely short; front very much broader than long, piceous on each side and in front, with three abbreviated keels, of which the keel on each side is slightly curved and very remote from the middle one; face piceous, not keeled. Prothorax arched, with one keel. Mesothorax with five keels, of which the inner pair diverge from the middle one hindward, and are there united to the outer pair. Pectus and abdomen beneath piceous. Legs testaccous. Fore wings

piceous black, with a few transverse veins in the disk; two regular and complete lines of transverse veins, one postmedial, the other nearer the exterior border; marginal veins not forked. Hind wings brown, semihyaline; one transverse vein; marginal veins not forked. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 7 lines.

Hab. Flores.

181. RICANIA OCULATA, Guér. Voy. Coquille, Atlas, Ins. pl. 10. f. 9.— Flata 70, Boisd. Voy. Astrolabe, pl. 10. f. 14. Hab. Mysol; New Guinea.

182. RICANIA SPLENDIDA, Guér. Voy. Coquille, Atlas, Ins. pl. 10.

Hab. Morty; New Guinea.

183. RICANIA VILLICA, Stål, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd ser. i. 590. Hab. Aru.

184. RICANIA CONCINNA, Stål, Trans. Ent. Svc. Lond. 3rd ser. i. 590. Hab. Aru.

185. RICANIA TRINOTATA. Fæm. Testacea, fronte tricarinata nigro quadristrigata, facie unicarinata nigro bivittata, mesothorace quinquecarinato, alis lurido-hyalinis venis marginalibus furcatis, alis anticis fascia postmedia e maculis tribus nigricantibus, alis posticis stigmate nigro.

Female. Testaceous, a lappet on each side above the base of the wing. Vertex very short, slightly dilated on each side; front nearly twice as broad as long, rounded on each side towards the face, where it is excavated, with slightly elevated sides, with two black streaks on each side, and with three keels; of these the keel on each side is very remote from the middle one; face rather broad, with two black stripes and with one keel. Prothorax arched, about six times as broad as long. Mesothorax with five keels; the inner pair united with the middle one on the fore border, and diverging from it hindward; the outer pair short. Wings lurid, vitreous. Fore wings rounded at the tips; three blackish spots forming an incomplete postmedial band; a blackish costal stripe extending from the base to the band; a blackish marginal band; transverse veins irregular, very numerous; marginal veins mostly forked. Hind wings with one irregular line of transverse veins, with forked marginal veins and with a black costal stigma. Length of the body 4 lines, of the wings 12 lines.

Hab. New Guinea.

186. RICANIA LURIDA. Fam. Fulva, fronte tricarinata, prothorace unicarinato, mesothorace quinquecarinato, pedibus flavescenti-testaceis, alis anticis fuscescente conspersis guttis duabus nigricantibus.

costa margineque exteriore piceis lurido notatis, costa dimidio basali valde convexo, alis posticis luridis.

Female. Tawny. Vertex, mostly covered by the prothorax; front twice as broad as long, with rounded and slightly elevated sides, and with three short slight keels; of these the pair are slightly curved. Prothorax slightly arched, with one keel and with a slight transverse furrow. Mesothorax with five keels, of which the inner pair diverge hindward, and the outer pair are much abbreviated. Legs yellowish testaceous. Fore wings brownish-speckled; two blackish dots in the disk near the base; costa and exterior border piecous, with various small lurid marks; four lines of transverse veins; first line bent inward; second and third irregular; fourth regular, straight; costa very convex for half the length from the base. Hind wings lurid. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 10 lines.

Hab. New Guinea.

It may be distinguished from R. stigma (Flatoides, Cat. Hom. ii. 410) by the pale stigma of the latter.

187. RICANIA BICINCTA. Fæm. Fulva, fronte tricarinata, prothorace tricarinato, pedibus testaceo-flavescentibus, alis lurido-hyalinis, alis anticis margine fasciaque undulata abbreviata ferrugineis, venis transversis plurimis, venis marginalibus furcatis.

Female. Tawny. Vertex short, nearly hidden by the prothorax; front twice as broad as long, with parallel and slightly elevated sides, and with three keels, of which the pair are indistinct. Prothorax arched, a curved keel on each side, joining the middle keel near the fore border. Mesothorax with five keels; inner pair diverging, very near the middle one in front; outer pair bent, abbreviated. Legs testaceous yellowish. Wings vitreous, with a lurid tinge; veins tawny. Fore wings rounded, wholly ferruginous-bordered, excepting a short space near the end of the costa; an undulating postmedial ferruginous band, which is abbreviated near the interior border; transverse veins very numerous, irregular; marginal veins forked. Hind wings with three of the marginal veins forked. Length of the body 3 lines, of the wings 9 lines.

Hab. Morty.

188. RICANIA SUBAPICALIS. Mas. Testacea, fronte carinis tribus antice connexis, facie non carinata, prothorace unicarinato, mesothorace quinquecarinato, alis pellucidis venis testaceis, alis anticis costa dilatata testacea strigam plagamque subapicalem nigram includente, macula apicali nigricante, alis posticis margine exteriore fuscescente.

Male. Testaceous. Vertex mostly covered by the prothorax; front much broader than long, with slightly elevated borders, and with three

slight keels, which terminate near the face in a transverse keel; face not keeled. Prothorax arched, with a slight keel. Mesothorax with five keels, the inner pair diverging from the middle one hindward, where they are united with the outer pair. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous. Fore wings with the costal space dilated, and furnished with very numerous transverse veins; two irregular lines of transverse veins; first line widely interrupted; an exterior regular and complete line of transverse veins; marginal veins not forked; costal space testaceous, with a broad longitudinal brown streak, with an exterior brown patch, and with a black round subapical spot; a blackish apical spot, space along the exterior border broadly and diffusedly brownish. Hind wings with a brownish tinge along the exterior border; one irregular line of transverse veins; three forked marginal veins. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{3}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Hab. Aru.

189. RICANIA ALBIPES. Fœm. Fusca, subtus testacea, capite testaceomarginato, fronte unicarinata, facie testacea lateribus fuscis, prothorace marginibus carinaque testaceis, mesothorace carinis tribus testaceis, alis pellucidis, alis anticis vitta costali interrupta, fascia antemedia fasciaque marginali fuscis puncta pellucida includentibus, lineis quatuor e venis transversis, la 2ªque fusco nebulosis, alis posticis fascia fusca marginali.

Female. Brown, testaceous beneath. Head with testaceous slightly prominent borders; vertex mostly covered by the prothorax; front much broader than long, with slightly rounded borders and with one keel; face triangular, testaceous, brown on each side. Prothorax testaceous-bordered, slightly arched, with a testaceous keel. Mesothorax with three testaceous keels, the keel on each side diverging from the middle one. Wings hyaline, colourless. Fore wings with a brown twice interrupted costal stripe, a brown entire marginal band, and a brown band near the base; four lines of transverse veins, 1st and 2nd clouded with brown, 3rd and 4th in the marginal band; some hyaline colourless points along the costa and the exterior border. Hind wings with a brown marginal band, and with one line of transverse veins. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 8 lines.

Hab. Batchian.

Most allied to R. spatiosa, but very different in the markings of the fore wings.

Var. \(\beta\). Fxm. Testacea, frontis margine antico piceo, prothorace albido, femoribus posticis piceis, alis anticis vitta costali fasciisque tribus fuscis guttas pellucidas includentibus, alis posticis fascia fusca marginali.

Female. Testaceous. Vertex with a piceous fore border. Prothorax whitish. Hind femora piceous. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with

an irregular brown costal stripe, which contains four little vitreous streaks near the base, three antemedial vitreous dots, and three subapical vitreous dots; two irregular brown bands, one near the base, the other on the first line of transverse veins; veins of the second line clouded with brown; a marginal brown band, which includes a row of marginal vitreous dots. Hind wings with a brown marginal band. Length of the body 3 lines, of the wings 9 lines.

Hab. Sula.

Var. γ. Mas. Nigricans, fronte testaceo marginata, facie testacea, prothorace, pectore, abdomineque piceis, pedibus albidis tibiis apice tarsisque piceis, alis pellucidis, alis anticis vitta costali bis interrupta fasciisque tribus indeterminatis fuscis guttas pellucidas includentibus, alis posticis fascia fusca marginali.

Male. Blackish. Front with testaceous sides; face testaceous. Prothorax piceous. Pectus and abdomen piceous. Legs whitish; tarsi and tips of the tibiæ piceous. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with three lines of transverse veins; first and second lines irregular, clouded with brown; third regular, submarginal, partly double; an irregular brown costal stripe, which is twice interrupted, and forms a patch at rather beyond the middle, and contains some little vitreous marks; two very incomplete and irregular brown bands; a marginal brown band, which includes a row of marginal vitreous dots. Hind wings with a brown marginal band. Length of the body 3 lines, of the wings 9 lines.

Hab. Morty.

190. RICANIA VARIA. Mas. Nigra, fronte tricarinata, facie fulva, prothorace unicarinato; mesothorace tricarinato, pedibus testaceis femoribus nigris, alis anticis nigricantibus strigis costalibus lanceolatis, plagis quinque guttisque marginalibus pellucidis, alis posticis nigricanticinereis.

Male. Black. Vertex very short, almost hidden by the prothorax; front very much broader than long, with a slightly elevated border and with three slight keels; the keel on each side curved outward, very remote from the middle one; face tawny, triangular. Prothorax arched, six times as broad as long, with a middle keel. Mesothorax with three keels; the keel on each side connected with the middle one on the fore border, and diverging from it hindward. Legs testaceous; femora black. Fore wings blackish; some transverse lanceolate vitreous costal streaks; a vitreous patch on the middle of the costa; an oblique interrupted band composed of four vitreous patches; marginal dots vitreous, two near the tip elongated and of large size; three lines of transverse veins, first and second irregular, first bent inward, third regular; marginal veins not forked, excepting one which is apical. Hind wings blackish cinereous; an irregular line of transverse veins; three forked marginal veins, first and second with

long forks, third (apical) with a short fork. Length of the body 2 lines, of the wings 6 lines.

· Hab. Flores.

191. RICANIA APERTA. Mas. Nigra, capitis lateribus fulvis, fronte tricarinata lateribus fulvis, prothorace carina marginibusque fulvis, mesothorace tricarinato, abdominis fascia basali pedibusque pallide flavescentibus, tarsis nigricantibus, alis pellucidis guttis marginalibus fuscis, alis anticis plagis tribus costalibus nigricantibus strigas pellucidas includentibus, venis transversis fusco nebulosis.

Male. Black. Head tawny on each side; vertex short, with an elevated border, nearly hidden by the prothorax; front much broader than long, with tawny elevated sides, and with three slight abbreviated keels, of which two are very remote from the middle one. Prothorax arched, fully twice as broad as long, tawny-bordered, and with a tawny keel. Mesothorax with three keels; one on each side diverges hindward from the middle one. Abdomen with a pale yellowish band at the base. Legs pale yellowish; tarsi blackish. Wings vitreous. Fore wings broad, with three blackish costal patches, which include little vitreous transverse streaks; four irregular lines of transverse veins, which are more or less clouded with brown; transverse costal veins between the first patch and the second pale yellow; exterior border with brown dots; marginal veins not forked. Hind wings with one irregular line of transverse veins, and with brown marginal dots. Length of the body 3 lines, of the wings 10 lines.

· Hab. Batchian.

The marginal dots of the fore wings distinguish it from R. consobrina.

192. RICANIA VIRIDICOLLIS. Fam. Testacea, fronte tricarinata, prothorace viridi, mesothorace quinquecarinato, pedibus albidotestaceis, alis pellucidis, alis anticis vitta costali ferruginea basi fusca, macula costali fusca punctum pellucidum includente, fascia marginali fusca puncta pellucida includente, litura basali viridi, alis posticis fascia marginali tenui fusca.

Female. Testaceous. Vertex extremely short; front much broader than long, with slightly rounded and elevated sides, and with three slight abbreviated keels, of which the lateral pair are curved. Prothorax bright pale green, very short. Mesothorax with five keels; the inner pair connected with the middle one near the fore border, and diverging from it hindward; the outer pair short, oblique. Legs whitish testaceous. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with three lines of transverse veins; first and second lines irregular, clouded with ferruginous; third regular, submarginal; a ferruginous costal stripe, brown towards the base, interrupted by a brown spot, which contains

a vitreous point, and is opposite the first line of transverse veins; a brown marginal band, which is bordered on the inner side by a darker brown line, and contains a row of marginal vitreous points; a small bright pale green mark on the veins at the base, near the interior border. Hind wings with a narrow brown marginal band. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 8 lines.

Hab. Sula.

193. RICANIA SPATIOSA. Fæm. Testacea, fronte tricarinata, facie unicarinata, prothorace albido guttis duabus margineque postico viridibus, mesothorace tricarinato disco ochraceo, alis pellucidis, alis anticis lineis tribus transversis e venis fulvo nebulosis, linea submarginali transversa e venis nigricante nebulosis, costa fulvescente, stigmate nigricante. Var. β. Prothorace lituris nullis viridibus, alis auticis venis transversis fusco nebulosis fascia marginali fusca.

Female. Testaceous. Vertex very short; front much broader than long, with slightly elevated sides, and with three abbreviated keels, of which the keel on each side is very remote from the middle one; face triangular, with one keel. Prothorax whitish, arched, with a bright green dot on each side in front, and with a bright green hind border. Mesothorax with three keels, the keel on each side connected with the middle one in front, and diverging from it hindward; disk ochraceous. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with three irregular lines of tawny-clouded transverse veins; first line very incomplete; a submarginal regular incomplete line of blackish-clouded transverse veins; exterior border, opposite the submarginal line, and costa with a tawny tinge; costal stigma blackish; marginal veins not forked. Hind wings with one incomplete line of transverse veins; marginal veins forked. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 9 lines.

Hab. Mysol.

Var. β. Prothorax wholly whitish. Fore wings with the transverse veins in the first, second, and third lines clouded with brown; an incomplete brown marginal band.

Hab. New Guinea.

Most allied to *R. viridicollis*, from which it may be distinguished by the colour of the body and by the irregular marginal band of the fore wings.

194. RICANIA DIVISURA. Mas. Testacea, fronte tricarinata, facie non carinata, prothorace albido unicarinato, mesothorace quinquecarinato, pedibus pallide testaceis, alis pellucidis, alis anticis vitta costali fulva albido strigata stigmate lineaque marginali obscure fuscis, venis transversis fusco nebulosis, alis posticis plaga postica lineaque marginali fuscis. Var. β. Alis anticis venis transversis non nebulosis

linea marginali punctulari, alis posticis plaga obsoleta. Var. γ . Prothorace pallide viridi, alis anticis linea marginali tenuissima, alis posticis plaga vix conspicua.

Male. Testaceous. Vertex very short; front very much broader than long, with a slightly elevated border, and with three slight keels; the keel on each side abbreviated, slightly curved, very remote from the middle one; face not keeled. Prothorax whitish, short, arched, with one keel. Mesothorax with five keels, the inner pair diverging hindward from the middle one. Legs pale testaceous. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with three irregular lines of transverse veins, which are bordered with brown; a tawny, transversely whitish-streaked costal stripe extending from the base to the stigma, which is dark brown, and opposite the second line, and is nearly connected with a dark-brown marginal line, which extends round the tip to the hind part of the exterior border and includes a regular submarginal line of transverse veins; two forked apical veins. Hind wings with an irregular line of transverse veins, with a brown patch by the interior angle, and with a brown line along the exterior border.

Var. β. Transverse veins of the fore wings not clouded; marginal line represented by points. Hind wings with no brown patch. Var. γ. Prothorax pale green. Fore wings with the marginal line much more slender, except at the tip. Hind wings with the patch on the interior angle almost wanting. Length of the body 2½ lines, of the wings 8 lines.

Hab. New Guinea; Ké.

The additional line of transverse veins on the fore wings sufficiently distinguishes it from R. viridicollis.

Var. β. Mas. Fulva; prothorace viridi-albido; mesothoracis disco nigricante, alis pellucidis, alis anticis vena costali pallide fusca, striga apicali fusca guttas duas pellucidas includente, stigmate nigricante.

Male. Tawny. Prothorax greenish whitish. Mesothorax with a blackish disk. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with a pale brown costal stripe, which is interrupted by the blackish stigma; a brown apical streak, including two vitreous dots. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 8 lines.

Hab. Gilolo.

195. RICANIA BASIGERA. Mas. Testacea, fronte tricarinata antice nigra, facie non carinata, prothorace pallide viridi unicarinata, mesothorace tricarinato, abdominis segmentis quatuor nigro marginatis, alis pellucidis venis marginalibus non furcatis, alis anticis lineis quatuor e venis transversis (la nigro nebulosa), vitta costali testacea strigam fuscam includente, stigmate maculaque apicali nigricantibus, alis posticis plaga postica fusca.

Male. Testaceous. Vertex nearly covered by the prothorax; front much broader than long, with a black band on the fore border, and with three slight keels; face not keeled. Prothorax arched, pale green, four times as broad as long, with one keel. Mesothorax with three keels, the keel on each side diverging hindward from the middle one. Abdomen with a short black band on the hind border of each segment from the first to the fourth. Wings vitreous; veins black; marginal veins not forked. Fore wings with four irregular lines of transverse veins; first and second lines incomplete, first clouded with black; third and fourth incomplete, fourth more regular than the others; a testaceous costal stripe, which is interrupted by a brown streak near the base, and by a blackish stigma; a blackish apical spot. Hind wings with one irregular line of transverse veins, and with a small brown patch by the interior angle. Length of the body 3 lines, of the wings 9 lines.

Hab. Amboina.

The last line of transverse veins of the fore wings distinguishes it from R. divisura, to which it has most resemblance.

196. RICANIA CONSOBRINA. Fam. Testacea, fronte tricarinata, prothorace albido, mesothorace tricarinato, pedibus albido-testaceis, alis pellucidis, alis anticis venis transversis ferrugineo nebulosis, vitta costali testacea, maculis duabus costalibus fuscis, guttis apicalibus ferrugineis, alis posticis margine postico sublurido.

Female. Testaceous. Vertex extremely short; front much broader than long, with nearly straight and slightly elevated sides, and with three slight keels, of which the lateral pair are curved and abbreviated. Prothorax whitish, very short. Mesothorax with three keels, of which the lateral pair are connected with the middle one near the fore border, and diverge from it hindward. Legs whitish testaceous. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with three irregular lines of ferruginous-clouded transverse veins, first and second lines more irregular than the third; a few brown-clouded transverse veins near the base; a testaceous costal stripe, interrupted by two dark-brown spots; of these one is postmedial and the other apical; a row of ferruginous dots on the veins along the exterior border. Hind wings with a lurid tinge along the hind border. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 10 lines.

Hab. Gilolo; Batchian.

197. RICANIA COLLIGATA. Fam. Lutea, capitis lateribus vix carinatis, vertice brevissimo, fronte tricarinata nigro-unifasciata, prothorace albido unicarinato, mesothorace tricarinato maculis duabus elongatis albidis, alis amplis nigro-venosis, alis anticis lincis quatuor

e venis transversis, linea la venisque marginalibus apice nigro-nebulosis.

Female. Luteous. Head with very slightly prominent borders; vertex very short; front nearly twice as broad as long, rounded on each side, with a black band on the fore border, and with three slight keels, which do not extend to the face. Prothorax whitish, arched, with one keel. Mesothorax with a whitish elongated spot on each side, and with three keels, the keel on each side diverging hindward from the middle one. Wings ample, with black veins. Fore wings with four lines of transverse veins; first line clouded with black; second slightly, and partly clouded with brown; tips of marginal veins clouded with black; costa luteous, with black spots, one beyond the middle, the other at the tip. Hind wings with two transverse veins. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{3}$ lines, of the wings 9 lines.

Hab. Ceram.

198. RICANIA LATIPENNIS. Fam. Testacea, fronte tricarinata, facie non carinata, prothorace unicarinato, mesothorace tricarinato, abdomine lituris nigris nonnunquam obsoletis trivittato, alis latis pellucidis linea marginali nigra, alis anticis vitta costali testacea nigricante nebulosa lineis tribus e venis transversis, 1º nigro nebulosa, venis marginalibus non furcatis, alis posticis plaga postica fusca.

Female. Testaceous; vertex very short; front very much broader than long, with slightly elevated borders, and with three slight keels; the keel on each side abbreviated, slightly curved, and very remote from the middle one; face triangular, not keeled. Prothorax short, arched, with a slight keel. Mesothorax with three keels, the keel on each side diverging from the middle one, with which it is united on the fore border. Abdomen with three rows of black marks, which are sometimes obsolete. Wings vitreous, broad, with a black marginal line. Fore wings with three irregular lines of transverse veins; first line clouded with black; marginal veins not forked; a testaceous costal stripe, which is shaded with blackish near the base and on the stigma and towards the tip. Hind wings with one irregular line of transverse veins; a brown patch on the interior angle. Length of the body 3-3½ lines, of the wings 9-10.

Hab. Aru; Batchian.

The clouded transverse veins and the marginal band of the fore wings distinguish it from R. emarginata.

199. RICANIA EMARGINATA. Mas. Testacea, fronte quinquecarinata, mesothorace tricarinato, pedibus pallide testaceis, tibiis posticis apice nigricantibus, tarsis posticis ferrugineis, alis pellucidis, alis anticis macula costali guttam nigricantem includente maculaque apicali fuscis.

Male. Testaceous. Vertex extremely short; front much broader than

long, with hardly curved and slightly elevated sides, and with five keels, of which the two on each side are slight and incomplete. Prothorax short, arched; mesothorax with three keels, of which the lateral pair are connected with the middle one near the fore border, and diverge from it hindward. Legs pale testaceous; hind tibiæ with blackish tips; hind tarsi ferruginous. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with three irregular lines of transverse veins; first and second lines more irregular than the third; a few brown-clouded transverse veins near the base; a brown postmedial costal spot, including a blackish dot; a brown apical spot. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 10 lines.

Hab. Sula.

200. RICANIA HUMERALIS. $F\alpha m$. Testacea, fronte tricarinata, facie non carinata, mesothorace tricarinato, alis cinereo-hyalinis, alis anticis vitta costali ferruginea abbreviata apice nigricante stigmate pallide testaceo, venis fulvis, venis transversis nigricantibus, alis posticis venis marginalibus furcatis.

Female. Testaceous. Vertex and front with the sides slightly elevated; vertex very short; front nearly twice as broad as long, with three slight abbreviated keels, the keel on each side very remote from the middle one; face not keeled. Prothorax arched, four times as broad as long. Mesothorax with three keels, the keel on each side connected with the middle one in front, and diverging from it hindward. Wings cinereous vitreous. Fore wings with an abbreviated irregular ferruginous costal stripe, which is blackish towards its tip, and is interrupted by a large pale testaceous stigma; veins tawny; transverse veins blackish, forming about ten irregular transverse lines; marginal veins not forked. Hind wings with two lines of transverse veins; first line with only two veins, second incomplete; three marginal veins forked. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 10 lines. Hab. Mysol.

201. RICANIA CONSENTANEA. Mas. Testacea, fronte unicarinata, facie non carinata, mesothorace tricarinato, alis anticis ochraceo marginatis venis transversis plurimis margine exteriore recto non obliquo, alis posticis albidis.

Male. Testaceous. Vertex short; front a little longer than broad, slightly rounded on each side, with one keel; face not keeled. Prothorax much arched, hiding most of the vertex. Mesothorax with three keels, the keel on each side slightly curved. Fore wings ochraceous along the costa and along the exterior border, tuberculate at the base and along most of the length of the interior border; transverse veins most numerous beyond the middle, where they form five irregular lines; marginal veins mostly forked; costal space with numerous regular transverse veins; exterior border straight, not oblique.

Hind wings whitish, with one incomplete line of transverse veins. Length of the body 3 lines, of the wings 9 lines. Hab. Mysol.

202. RICANIA ANTICA. Mas. Testacea, fronte tricarinata, facie unicarinata, prothorace non carinato, mesothorace tricarinato, abdomine rufo, alis anticis piceis venis transversis plurimis, venis marginalibus nonnullis furcatis, alis posticis obscure purpurascentibus vena marginali una furcata.

Male. Testaceous. Vertex blending with the front, very short; front hardly broader than long, with a prominent border, and with three keels, the keel on each side very indistinct; face slightly keeled. Prothorax arched, nearly four times as broad as long, not keeled. Mesothorax with three slight keels, the keel on each side nearly parallel to the middle one. Abdomen red. Fore wings piecous, with about eight irregular lines of transverse veins, and with a regular submarginal line of transverse veins; some of the marginal veins forked. Hind wings dark purplish, with one irregular incomplete line of transverse veins, and with one forked marginal vein. Length of the body 3 lines, of the wings 9 lines.

Hab. New Guinea.

This species will form a section in the genus.

203. RICANIA CRIBRATA. Fam. Testacea, fronte tricarinata, facie non carinata, prothorace tricarinato antice viridescente, mesothorace quinquecarinato, alis subcinereo-hyalinis, alis anticis venis transversis plurimis fusco nebulosis, venis marginalibus non furcatis, lituris subcostalibus punctoque subapicali fuscis, alis posticis venis marginalibus duabus furcatis.

Female. Testaceous. Vertex extremely short; front very much broader than long, with slightly prominent borders, and with three slight abbreviated keels, of which the keel on each side is curved, and is very remote from the middle one; face not keeled. Prothorax short, slightly arched; pale green in front, with three keels. Mesothorax with five keels, the inner pair diverging from the middle one hindward, where they are connected with the outer pair. Wings vitreous, slightly cinereous. Fore wings with several irregular and, in some cases, incomplete lines of transverse veins, which are clouded with brown; one line in the disk more regular than the others, and much curved inward; marginal veins not forked; several brown points along the costa, where the transverse veins are regular; a small brown dot very near the tip. Hind wings with one line of transverse veins and with two forked marginal veins. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 8 lines.

Hab. Mysol.

Gen. Pochazia, Amyot et Serv.

204. Pochazia fumata. See vol. i. p. 91.

Hab. Sumatra. Inhabits also Malacca, Singapore, and Java.

205. Pochazia contigua. Mas. Nigra, capite testaceo-unifasciato lateribus subcarinatis, fronte tricarinata subrugulosa testaceo ex parte marginata, prothorace unicarinato, mesothorace quinquecarinato, alis anticis longis lineis duabus obliquis e venis transversis, alis posticis fuscis.

Male. Black. Head with slightly prominent borders, and with a narrow testaceous band between the eyes; vertex very short; front slightly rugulose, almost twice as broad as long, narrower in front, with rounded and partly testaceous borders, and with three short keels, of which the keel on each side is curved outward; face small, not keeled. Prothorax slightly arched, four times as broad as long, with one keel. Mesothorax with five keels, the two keels on each side diverging hindward from the middle one, connected near the hind border. Fore wings long, with two regular oblique lines of transverse veins—one beyond the middle, the other submarginal; some of the marginal veins forked. Hind wings brown, with an incomplete line of transverse veins, and with some forked marginal veins. Length of the body 4 lines, of the wings 16 lines.

Hab. Batchian; Ternate.

It may be distinguished from *P. fumata* by the fore wings, which are not falcate, and from *P. obscura* and *P. trianguli* by having no white costal point.

206. Pochazia inclyta. Mas et Fæm. Nigra, alis fascia obliqua punctisque marginalibus albis; alis anticis puncto costali postmedio albo.

Male and Female. Black. In structure like P. contigua. Head wholly black. Wings with an oblique white band, which in the fore wings is abruptly narrower towards the costa, which it does not reach; apical border with white points, of which three in the fore wings are larger than the others. Fore wings with a white costal point beyond the middle; many transverse veins in the disk besides the two oblique lines. Length of the body 4 lines, of the wings 18 lines.

Hab. Makian; Celebes.

The white band is irregular towards the costa of the fore wings; and it differs also from *P. fasciata* in having a white costal point and some white marginal points.

Gen. Nogodina, Stal, Hem. Ap. iv. 220.

Mindura, Stal.; Miriza, Stal.

207. NOGODINA SIGNATIFRONS. Mas. Picea, capite, thorace, abdomine subtus pedibusque fulvis, fronte tricarinata nigro guttata punctata et bivittata, mesothorace tricarinato piceo-bivittato, alis anticis litura costali lurida strigaque alba contiguis, venis transversis plurimis, alis posticis luridis fusco late marginatis.

Male. Piceous. Head, thorax, abdomen beneath, and legs tawny. Vertex slightly dilated on each side, four times as broad as long, with prominent borders; front nearly twice as long as broad, with three keels, of which the middle one is short and slight, and the pair converge towards the face; sides prominent, slightly rounded in front; space between the keels and the border adorned on each side with a line of black dots, with an exterior line of black points, and with a more exterior black stripe; face with three keels, the middle one much more prominent than the lateral pair, which are curved. Prothorax much arched. Mesothorax with an irregular piceous stripe on each side, and with three keels, of which the lateral pair are diverging and bent. Fore wings with very numerous transverse veins, of which the submarginal line is regular and continuous; a small lurid costal mark contiguous to a little white streak, which is connected with a slightly undulating ridge of transverse veins. Hind wings lurid, broadly bordered with brown. Length of the body 31 lines, of the wings 10 lines.

Hab. New Guinea.

It is closely allied to N. guttifrons; but the costa of the fore wings is more rounded near the base.

208. Nogodina guttifrons. Mas et Fæm. Picea, capite, pectore pedibusque testaceis, fronte bicarinata piceo guttata, thorace tricarinato, abdomine subtus testaceo-bivittato, alis anticis lituris nonnullis luridis stigmate albido subquadrato, venis transversis plurimis, alis posticis cinereis piceo late marginatis.

Male and Female. Piceous. Head, pectus, and legs testaceous. Vertex very short, slightly dilated on each side, with a prominent border; front nearly twice as long as broad, with a slightly prominent border, slightly contracted in the middle, with two keels, which converge towards the base, with two lines of piceous dots along the outer side of the keels, and with many more exterior points; face with a keel and with prominent borders. Thorax with a middle keel, and with a short curved diverging keel on each side. Abdomen beneath with a broad testaceous stripe on each side. Fore wings with very numerous transverse veins; a few small lurid marks in the disk; a subquadrate whitish costal stigma, which joins a slightly undulating ridge, the latter composed of transverse veins; a whitish point very near the tip; marginal veins mostly forked; costal transverse veins numerous,

regular, oblique. Hind wings cinercous, with a broad piccous border. Length of the body 5 lines, of the wings 14 lines.

Hab. Sula; Batchian; Morty; New Guinea; Ceram.

- 209. Nogodina strictifascia. Mas. Fulva, subtus testacea, fronte tricarinata nigro triguttata, facie unicarinata, prothorace carinis duabus lateralibus nigricantibus carina media sulcata, mesothorace quinquecarinato vittis quatuor piceis, alis lurido-hyalinis, alis anticis vitta costali ferruginea, fascia postice coarctata fasciaque marginali fuscis, stigmate nigricante lituram testaceam includente, alis posticis venis marginalibus furcatis.
- Male. Tawny, testaceous beneath. Head obliquely prominent on each side beyond the eye; vertex arched, six times as broad as long, with an elevated border; front twice as long as broad, with three black dots at its summit, with an elevated border, and with three keels; of these the middle one is short, and is much more slight than the other two, which converge from the vertex to the face; face with one keel. Prothorax short, much arched, with a middle grooved keel, and with a diverging blackish ridge on each side. Mesothorax with four piceous stripes, and with five keels; inner pair of keels diverging from the middle one near the fore border, and joining the outer pair hindwards. Wings lurid vitreous. Fore wings with a ferruginous costal stripe, which extends from the base to a blackish stigma containing a testaceous mark, and connected with a brown band which is much contracted towards the interior border; a brown marginal band; transverse veins very numerous, forming eight or nine lines, of which the submarginal line only is regular; eight marginal veins, forked. Hind wings with one irregular line of transverse veins; marginal veins forked. Length of the body four lines, of the wings 11 lines.

Hab. New Guinea.

- 210. NOGODINA SUBGUTTATA, Cat. Hom. v. 105 (Ricania).
- Var. Mas. Fulva, capite nigro-biguttato, vertice linea transversa nigra, fronte bicarinata piceo bilineata nigro marginata, facie et prothorace unicarinatis, mesothorace tricarinato nigricante bilineato, abdomine ochraceo segmentis piceo marginatis, alis anticis lurido-cinereis striga transversa postmedia nigricante, linea subcostali e guttis fuscis, fasciis duabus fuscis, plaga costali nigricante, alis posticis cinereis fascia marginali fusca.
- Male. Tawny. Head with prominent borders; a black dot on each side above the eye; vertex concave, with an incomplete black line on its fore border; front nearly twice as long as broad, slightly rounded on each side towards the face, with two keels, which are united near the face, with two exterior piceous lines, and with black borders;

face with one keel. Prothorax with one keel, much arched, hiding part of the vertex. Mesothorax with three keels; the keel on each side curved, with an incomplete blackish line on its outer side; a small blackish streak near the base of the fore wing. Abdomen ochraceous, with a piceous band on the hind border of each segment. Fore wings lurid cinereous, with many irregular transverse veins, which are most numerous beyond a postmedial transverse blackish streak, which extends across half the breadth from the costa; a subcostal line of various-sized brown dots, of which the last is behind a blackish costal patch; two brown bands, one submarginal, the other marginal, the former more incomplete than the latter; submarginal line of transverse veins regular; transverse costal veins numerous, parallel; marginal veins mostly forked. Hind wings cinereous, with an incomplete brown marginal band; transverse veins mostly forked. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 12 lines.

Hab. Celebes.

211. NOGODINA INVARIA. Mas. Fulva, vertice nigro-binotato, fronte subsulcata unicarinata, prothorace unicarinato lateribus subrugulosis, mesothorace tricarinato, alis venis marginalibus furcatis, alis anticis strigis duabus costalibus pallidis venis transversis plurimis, alis posticis pallidioribus.

Male. Tawny. Head with prominent borders, black and angular on each side of the fore border of the vertex; front very much longer than broad, slightly furrowed, and with a short keel in the middle, slightly rounded on each side towards the face. Prothorax much arched, hiding most of the vertex, keeled in the middle, slightly rugulose on each side. Mesothorax with three keels, the keel on each side curved and more conspicuous than the middle one, with which it is connected on the fore border. Fore wings with many transverse veins, which are most numerous towards the exterior border, and form a regular submarginal line; marginal veins mostly forked; costal space with numerous parallel transverse veins, and with two paler streaks, of which one is beyond the middle and the other near the tips. Hind wings paler, with an incomplete line of transverse veins; marginal veins with long forks. Length of the body 4½ lines, of the wings 12 lines.

Hab. Sula.

212. NOGODINA CONCOLOR. Mas. Fulva, subtus testacea, fronte tricarinata nigro marginata et biguttata piceo bistrigata carinis marginalibus nigris, facte carina rufescente, mesothorace tricarinato disco strigisque quatuor piceis, alis lurido-hyalinis venis marginalibus furcatis, alis anticis stigmate fusco albido-notato venis transversis plurimis.

Male. Tawny, testaceous beneath. Head forming an oblique angle on

each side between the eyes; vertex arched, six times as broad as long; front nearly twice as long as broad, slightly rounded towards the face, with black and slightly elevated sides, with an elongated black dot on each side of the summit, with a piceous streak on each side, near the face, and with three keels; of these the middle one is abbreviated, and is more slight than the others, which are black and converge from the summit to the face; face with a reddish keel. Prothorax much arched. Mesothorax with a piceous disk, and with two piceous streaks on each side; three keels, of which two are curved and enclose an elliptical space. Wings lurid vitreous, with Fore wings with a brown whitish-marked costal tawny veins. stigma, and with eight lines of transverse veins; the lines are all irregular except the eighth, which is submarginal; marginal veins forked. Hind wings with one irregular line of transverse veins, and with forked marginal veins. Length of the body 51 lines, of the wings 14 lines.

Hab. Morty.

213. NOGODINA SUBLINEATA. Fæm. Testacea, vertice lituris quatuor nigris, fronte nigro octonotata lateribus carinisque duabus ferrugineis, carinis duabus intermediis parvis, lineis duabus guttularibus duabusque punctularibus nigris, facie tricarinata, prothorace fascia guttulari nigra, mesothorace tricarinato nigro sexnotato, alis anticis pellucidis stigmate nigricante, lituris duabus costalibus, lituris duabus mediis fasciaque marginali indeterminata fuscis, lineis septem fusco nebulosis e venis transversis, alis posticis fusco marginatis.

Female. Testaceous. Vertex four times as broad as long, with two small black marks on each side, where it is slightly dilated and elevated; front twice as long as broad, with two ferruginous keels, which have a short keel between them, and converge towards the face, near which they are united, and with elevated ferruginous sides, which are rounded towards the face; three black spots on each side; first pair elongated, with a smaller black spot between them; third smaller than the second, partly on the face; a row of black dots and another of black points on each side; face with three keels, black towards the tip. Prothorax much arched, with an interrupted band of partly connected black dots. Mesothorax with three elongated black marks on each side, and with three keels, of which the curved pair are connected with the middle one in front and diverge from it hindward. Pectus with some small black marks on each side. Femora with a brown band near the tips; tibiæ with a brown band near the base. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with an elongated blackish costal stigma, which contains a yellowish mark; a small brown costal mark near the base, opposite a smaller brown mark in the disk; a brown very incomplete marginal band; seven partly brownclouded lines of transverse veins; third and seventh lines regular,

the latter submarginal; marginal veins forked. Hind wings with a very narrow brown marginal band; one line of transverse veins; marginal veins forked. Length of the body 5-5½ lines, of the wings 15-16 lines.

Hab. Sula; Celebes.

214. NOGODINA DECISA. Mas. Testacea, vertice nigro-bimaculato, fronte carinis duabus lateribusque ferrugineis maculis duabus annulisque duobus nigris, facie carinata nigro bivittata, prothorace nigro-bivittato, mesothorace strigis octo nigris, pectore guttis octo nigris, abdominis segmentis nigro marginatis, alis pellucidis, alis anticis stigmate nigro elongato lituram flavescentem includente, fascia marginali fusca guttas pellucidas includente, alis posticis fascia marginali tenui fusca.

Male. Testaceous. Vertex four times as broad as long, with a black spot on each side, where it is dilated, and has an elevated edge; front very much longer than broad, with two ferruginous keels which converge towards the face, near which they are united, and with elevated ferruginous sides, which are rounded in front; two exterior black spots, which join the spots on the vertex; an elliptical, sometimes incomplete, black ringlet on each side near the face; the latter black towards the the tip, and with a black stripe on each side of its keel. Prothorax much arched, with two black stripes. Mesothorax with eight elongated black marks, four on each side. Pectus with four black dots on each side. Hind borders of the abdominal segments black. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with an elongated black costal stigma, which contains a yellowish mark; a brown marginal band, including along its inner side some vitreous dots; five lines of transverse veins; first, third, and fourth lines irregular: second more continuous but less regular than the fifth, which is submarginal; costa slightly rounded; exterior border convex. Hind wings with a narrow brown marginal band; one line of transverse veins; marginal veins forked. Length of the body 4½ lines, of the wings 13 lines.

Hab. Mysol; Aru; New Guinea.

The stigmata of the fore wings distinguish it from N. osmyloides (Ricania, Vol. I. p. 157), to which it is most nearly allied.

215. NOGODINA PLENA. Mas. Testacea, capite nigro-quadrimaculato, vertice fusco-quadrimaculato carina transversa arcuata, fronte carina transversa arcuata, carinis duabus strigisque duabus nigris, facie unicarinata vittis duabus apiceque nigris, prothorace unicarinato fusco-punctato, mesothorace vitta strigisque octo nigris carinisque tribus piceis, abdominis segmentis piceo marginatis, femoribus piceo fasciatis, alis subcinereis, alis anticis stigmate nigro ochraceo-notato venis transversis plurimis.

Male. Testaceous. Head with prominent borders; two black spots on each side between the eyes; vertex four times as broad as long, with two brown spots on each side, and with a transverse arched keel; front about twice as long as broad, with two black abbreviated keels, which converge from the vertex, and with two black irregular streaks towards the face, where the sides are rounded; face black towards the tip, with two black stripes, and with one keel. Prothorax much arched, with one keel and with brown points on each side. Mesothorax with a black stripe and with four exterior small black marks on each side, and with three piceous keels, the keel on each side curved and united with the middle one on the fore border. Abdomen with a piceous band on the hind border of each segment. Femora with a piceous band near the tip. Wings vitreous, slightly cinereous; veins mostly black; marginal veins forked. Fore wings with eight irregular lines of transverse veins, the five exterior lines approximate; a regular and complete submarginal line; stigma black, with an ochraceous mark. Hind wings with one irregular line of transverse veins. Length of the body 4 lines, of the wings 12 lines.

Hab. Ké.

The markings of the face and the larger stigma of the fore wings distinguish it from *N. venosa*, to which it is much allied.

216. Nogodina venosa. Fæm. Testacea, vertice nigro-sexguttato, fronte tricarinata nigro octoguttata carinis lateralibus nigris, facie annulo fusiformi nigro, prothorace vittis duabus nigris vittisque duabus exterioribus piceis, mesothorace bicarinato, vittis quatuor, maculis duabus punctisque quatuor nigris, pectore nigro-guttato, femoribus macula subapicali nigra, tibiis tarsisque apice nigris, alis pellucidis, alis anticis venis nigris, venis marginalibus furcatis nigricante nebulosis venis, transversis nonnullis testaceis, stigmate nigricante.

Female. Testaceous. Head forming an oblique angle on each side between the eyes; vertex arched, six times as broad as long, with four black dots in a transverse line; a black dot on each side above the eye; front nearly twice as long as broad, slightly rounded towards the face, with slightly elevated sides, with a black dot near the summit, with three elongated black dots on each side, and with three keels; of these the middle one is abbreviated, and is more slight than the lateral keels, which are black and converge from the summit towards the face; face with two black stripes, which form a fusiform ringlet and occupy the whole of the apical part. Prothorax much arched, with two black stripes, and with exterior piceous stripes, which diverge towards the hind border. Mesothorax with two keels, which are united in front and diverge hindward; two black stripes between the keels, and on each side an interrupted black stripe, a black spot, and two black points. Pectus with several

black dots. Femora with a black spot near the tips; tibiæ and tarsi with black tips, the former with a black band near the base. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with seven lines of transverse veins; first and second lines very incomplete; third, fourth, fifth, and sixth irregular; seventh submarginal, regular; marginal veins forked, clouded with blackish; veins black; some of the transverse veins testaceous; stigma blackish, elongated, including some testaceous veins. Hind wings with one incomplete line of transverse veins; marginal veins forked. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 12 lines.

Hab. Flores.

217. NOGODINA ALLIGATA. Mas. Picea, capite, thorace antico, ventre pedibusque testaceis, fronte bicarinata lineis quatuor e punctis nigris, facie unicarinata, mesothorace tricarinato, alis anticis albido sexnotatis venis transversis plurimis, venis marginalibus furcatis, alis posticis cinereis fere hyalinis fusco late marginatis.

Piceous. Head, fore part of the thorax, abdomen beneath, and legs testaceous. Head with slightly prominent borders; vertex short, slightly arched; front nearly twice as long as broad, slightly rounded on each side towards the face, with two slight keels, which converge from the vertex and are bordered by four exterior lines of black points; face with a slight keel. Prothorax arched, hiding part of the vertex. Mesothorax with three keels, the keel on each side diverging much from the middle one. Fore wings with six whitish marks; first mark in the disk before the middle; second in the disk behind the third, which is costal; fourth, fifth, and sixth forming a submarginal transverse streak; transverse veins very numerous, some of them forming two regular lines near the exterior border, and a transverse ridge which joins the second and third marks; transverse costal veins parallel, very numerous, forked near the tip of the wing; marginal veins forked. Hind wings cinereous, nearly hyaline, broadly bordered with brown; an incomplete line of transverse veins, marginal veins forked. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 12 lines.

Hab. Ceram.

Gen. GABALŒCA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Caput thorace paullo angustius; frons unicarinata, lateribus anticis subangulatis; facies unicarinata. Oculi magni, globosi. Antennæ brevissimæ. Prothorax unicarinatus. Mesothorax tricarinatus. Oviductus longus, arcuatus. Pedes breves, robusti. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, venis transversis plurimis.

Female. Body stout. Head a little narrower than the thorax, with slightly prominent borders; yertex much broader than

long; front with one keel, much longer than broad, slightly increasing in breadth from the vertex to rather beyond two-thirds of the length, where it is slightly angular; face lanceolate, nearly as long as the front, with a very slight keel. Eyes large, globose. Antennæ very short. Prothorax triangular, with one keel, extending over the hind part of the vertex. Mesothorax with three keels. Abdomen with a long lanceolate oviduct, which is curved downward. Legs short, stout. Wings nearly hyaline. Fore wings rounded at the tips; veins stout; seven irregular lines of transverse veins. Hind wings with very few veins.

218. Gabalcea retifera. Fam. Testacea, fronte nigro bifasciata, facie apice nigra, oviductu ferrugineo, femoribus tibiisque piceo vittatis, alis cinereis fere hyalinis nigro venosis.

Female. Testaceous. Front with two black bands near the vertex; face black towards the tip. Oviduct ferruginous. Femora and tibize striped with piceous; wings cinereous, veins black. Length of the body 4½ lines, of the wings 10 lines.

Hab. New Guinea.

Gen. NEPHESA, Amyot et Serv.

219. Nephesa bistriguttata, Stål, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd ser. i. 591.

Hab. Aru.

220. Nephesa guttulata, Stål, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd ser. i. 591.

Hab. Batchian.

221. NEPHESA ERUBESCENS. Pœciloptera erubescens, Wlk. Journ. Ent. i. 313.—Nephesa gemmifera, Stāl, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. i. 592.

Hab. Batchian.

222. NEPHESA CONSOCIATA. Pœciloptera consociata, Wlk. Journ. Ent. i. 314.—Nephesa cicatricosa, Stal, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. i. 592. Hab. Batchian; Ternate.

223. Nephesa intacta. Mas. Pallide testacea, capite lateribus subcarinatis, vertice transverso unicarinato, fronte, prothorace et mesothorace tricarinatis, alis albis latissimis fere hyalinis, alis anticis apice rectangulatis, margine exteriore recto angulo postico acuto, venis transversis plurimis.

Male. Pale testaceous. Head with slightly prominent borders; vertex four times as broad as long, with one keel; front a little broader than long, rounded on each side, with three keels, the keel on each side curved outward; face not keeled. Prothorax arched, with three keels; the keel on each side very oblique. Mesothorax with three keels,

the lateral keels converging hindward. Wings white, nearly hyaline, very broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, tuberculate at the base; exterior border straight; interior angle acute; transverse veins in the disk rather numerous; transverse costal veins numerous, regular; marginal veins forked. Hind wings with no transverse veins; some of the marginal veins forked. Length of the body 5 lines, of the wings 16 lines.

Hab. Aru.

It resembles N. rosea; but the fore wings have much fewer transverse veins.

- 224. Nephesa amœna. Mas et Fæm. Alba, capite lateribus subcarinatis, vertice, fronte, prothorace et mesothorace tricarinatis, alis anticis rufo guttatis et punctatis fusco ex parte marginatis, apice rectangulatis angulo postico acutissimo, venis transversis plurimis. Var. β. Viridis, pectore, ventre alisque posticis albis, alis anticis annulis nonnullis. Var. γ. Alis anticis pallide roseis guttis punctisque saturatioribus.
- Male and Female. White. Head with slightly prominent borders; vertex arched, nearly four times as broad as long, with three keels, the keel on each side diverging hindward from the middle one; front not longer than broad, hardly rounded on each side, with three keels, which do not extend to the face, the keel on each side curved outward; face not keeled. Prothorax arched, with a few red points, and with three keels, the keel on each side diverging hindward from the middle one. Mesothorax with three keels, the keel on each side hardly curved. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, tuberculate at the base, with various red dots and points; a brown point in the middle of the hind border, which is sometimes brown from the point to the base; exterior border brown; interior angle prominent, very acute; transverse veins and transverse costal veins numerous, the latter regular.

Var. β. Green; pectus, abdomen beneath, and hind wings white; some of the dots on the fore wings forming ringlets, which in a few cases have white disks.

Var. γ . Fore wings pale rose-coloured, with bright rosy dots and points. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lines, of the wings 12 lines.

Hab. Morty; Sula; Gilolo; Ceram.

The prominent head and the acute fore wings distinguish it from N. gemmifera.

225. Nephesa conficita. Mas. Pallide testacea, capite lateribus subcarinatis, vertice transverso unicarinato, fronte tricarinata, prothorace carina rufescente, mesothorace tricarinato; alis anticis rufo maculatis guttatis punctatis et venosis, apice rotundatis angulo

postico acuto bene determinato, linea marginali nigricante interrupta, venis transversis plurimis; alis posticis albis.

Male. Pale testaceous. Head with slightly prominent borders; vertex arched, full twice as broad as long, with one keel; front hardly broader than long, rounded on each side, with three keels, which do not extend to the costa; the keel on each side curved outward, remote from the middle one; face not keeled. Prothorax arched, with one keel, which is reddish. Mesothorax with three keels, the lateral keels converging hindward. Fore wings rounded at the tips; interior angle prominent, acute; a blackish line along the exterior border, interrupted by the veins; a few red spots and dots, and many red points; veins mostly red; transverse veins and transverse costal veins numerous, the latter regular; hind wings white. Length of the body 3½ lines, of the wings 11 lines.

Hab. Gilolo.

The red veins and the markings of the fore wings distinguish it from N. amana.

- 226. Nephesa spargula. Mas. Pallide flavescens, subtus albida, vertice transverse unicarinato, fronte unicarinata, prothorace vitta punctisque rufis, mesothorace carinis tribus punctisque duobus ochraceis, pedibus robustis albidis, tarsis fulvis, alis anticis guttis quinque venisque transversis rufis, venis marginalibus nonnullis furcatis, alis posticis albis.
- Male. Pale yellowish, whitish beneath. Head as broad as the thorax; vertex short, with a transverse keel; front much broader than long, with one keel, and with rounded and slightly prominent borders; face triangular, as long as the front. Prothorax arched, extending over part of the vertex, with a red stripe and with red points. Mesothorax with three ochraceous keels; the lateral keels curved, connected on the hind border; an ochraceous point on each side beyond the keels. Legs short, stout, whitish; tarsi tawny. Fore wings tuberculate at the base and along two-thirds of the length of the interior border; five red dots forming a streak near and parallel to the interior border; transverse veins red, forming five irregular lines; transverse costal veins very numerous, several of them forked; some of the marginal veins forked. Hind wings white. Length of the body 2½ lines, of the wings 8 lines.

Hab. New Guinea.

227. Nephesa chlorospila. Mas et Frem. Viridis, capite lateribus carinatis, vertice transverso subconico unicarinato, fronte, prothorace et mesothorace tricarinatis, tarsis rufescentibus, alis anticis apice rotundatis costa flavescente apicem versus rufa, venis transversis plurimis, venis marginalibus furcatis, alis posticis albis.

Male and Female. Green. Head with prominent borders; vertex

slightly conical, more than twice as broad as long, with one keel; front much longer than broad, with the borders rounded towards the face, and with three keels; the keels on each side slightly curved outward, less prominent than the middle one, not extending to the face, which has one keel. Prothorax arched, with three keels, the keel on each side very oblique. Mesothorax with three keels. Tarsi reddish. Fore wings tuberculate at the base; tip and interior angle rounded; exterior border and adjoining part of the costa red; rest of the costa yellowish; transverse veins and transverse costal veins numerous, the latter regular; marginal veins forked. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3-3½ lines, of the wings 10 lines.

Hab. Mysol; New Guinea.

228. NEPHESA ROSEOSPARSA. Mas. Viridescenti-testacea, fronte unicarinata, mesothorace bicarinato, alis anticis guttis mediis punctisque marginalibus rufis vena marginali una furcata, alis posticis albis venis marginalibus non furcatis.

Male. Greenish testaceous. Vertex short; front much broader than long, rounded on each side, with one keel; face triangular. Prothorax arched, covering most of the vertex. Mesothorax with two keels. Fore wings tuberculate at the base and along more than half the length of the costa and of the hind border, adorned with several various-sized red dots on the disk, and with many marginal red points; transverse veins in the disk few and irregular; transverse veins in the costal space numerous, some of them parallel; one forked marginal vein. Hind wings white, with an incomplete line of transverse veins; marginal veins not forked. Length of the body 2 lines, of the wings 6 lines.

Hab. Mysol.

229. Nephesa rufilinea. Mas. Pallide ochracea, fronte tricarinata rufo marginata, thorace rufo-univitato, mesothorace tricarinato, alis anticis rufo marginatis venis transversis plurimis, alis posticis albis.

Male. Pale saffron-colour. Head with slightly prominent borders; vertex short, nearly hidden by the prothorax; front a little broader than long, with rounded red borders, and with three keels, of which the keel on each side is very indistinct. Thorax with a red stripe. Prothorax arched. Mesothorax with three keels, the keel on each side diverging hindward from the middle one. Fore wings slightly tuberculate at the base, rounded at the tips, with a narrow red border, which disappears towards the base of the costa; transverse veins in the disk and transverse costal veins numerous, the latter mostly regular. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3 lines, of the wings 9 lines.

Hab. Mysol.

230. Nephesa lineolà. Mas. Albida, capite lateribus subcarinatis, vertice fronteque unicarinatis, mesothorace tricarinato, alis anticis apice rectangulatis angulo postico determinato acuto strigis duabus antemediis longitudinalibus ochraceis, venis transversis plurimis.

Male. Whitish. Head with slightly prominent borders; vertex about four times as broad as long, with one keel; front a little longer than broad, with slightly rounded borders, and with one slight keel; face not keeled. Prothorax arched. Mesothorax with three keels. Fore wings with two ochraceous longitudinal streaks near the base, rectangular at the tips; interior angle very prominent and acute; transverse veins in the disk and transverse costal veins very numerous, the latter regular. Length of the body 4 lines, of the wings 16 lines. Hab. Lombok.

The vertex is much more prominent than that of N. intacta.

231. Nephesa marginalis. Mas. Pallidissime testacea, vertice unicarinato, fronte tricarinata, facie non carinata, prothorace unicarinato, mesothorace tricarinato, alis albis, alis anticis basi pallidissime testaceis apice rectangulatis margine exteriore nigro, venis transversis plurimis.

Male. Very pale testaceous. Head with slightly prominent borders; vertex with one keel, four times as broad as long; front a little broader than long, rounded on each side, with three keels, which do not extend to the face, the keel on each side curved outward; face not keeled. Prothorax arched, with one keel. Mesothorax with three keels. Wings white. Fore wings tuberculate and very pale testaceous at the base, rectangular at the tips, with a black line along the exterior border; transverse veins and transverse costal veins numerous, the latter regular. Length of the body 3 lines, of the wings 10 lines. Hab. Gilolo.

Very nearly allied to N. gemmifera; but the sculpture of the thorax and the colour sufficiently distinguish it.

232. Nephesa amata. Mas. Pallide testucea, capite lateribus subcarinatis, vertice brevissimo, fronte et mesothorace tricarinatis, prothorace unicarinato, pectore, abdomine pedibusque albidis, alis anticis ochraceo-roseis apice rotundatis venis transversis plurimis, alis posticis albis.—Var. β. Alis anticis late purpurascente marginatis.

Male. Pale testaceous. Head with slightly prominent borders; vertex very short; front a little broader than long, with rounded borders, and with three keels, the lateral keels converging towards the face, which is not keeled. Prothorax arched, with one keel. Mesothorax with three keels, the lateral keels converging hindward. Pectus, abdomen, and legs whitish. Fore wings ochraceous-rosy, rounded at the tips and on the interior angle, tuberculate at the base; transverse

veins and transverse costal veins numerous, the latter regular; a few of the marginal veins forked; hind wings white.—Var. β . Fore wings broadly and irregularly purplish-bordered along the costa and along the exterior margin. Length of the body 4 lines, of the wings 13 lines.

Hab. Waigiou.

233. Nephesa subjecta. Mas. Testacea, capite lateribus subcarinatis, vertice longo unicarinato, fronte transversa tricarinata, mesothorace tricarinato, abdomine cristato apice densissime floccoso, alis anticis pallide viridibus venis transversis plurimis, venis marginalibus furcatis, alis posticis albis.

Male. Testaceous. Head with slightly prominent borders; vertex four times as broad as long, with one keel; front a little broader than long, with rounded borders and with three keels, the keel on each side slightly curved outward; face not keeled. Prothorax arched, not keeled. Mesothorax with three keels, the lateral keels converging slightly hindward. Abdomen with crested segments, and with an apical mass of compact white filaments. Fore wings pale-green, tuberculate at the base, with the tip and the interior angle rounded; a slight oblique postmedial fold, retracted near the costa; transverse veins beyond the crease rather numerous; costal transverse veins numerous, regular; marginal veins mostly forked. Hind wings white, with a few forked veins and with two transverse veins. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 10 lines.

Hab. Makian; Celebes.

The less prominent vertex and the more rounded fore wings distinguish it from N. chlorospila.

234. Nephesa decolor. Mas. Pallidissime flava, fronte, prothorace et mesothorace tricarinatis, pectore, segmentorum abdominalium marginibus pedibusque albidis, alis anticis ochraceo pallido suffusis venis transversis plurimis, alis posticis albis.

Male. Very pale yellow. Head with slightly prominent borders; vertex full four times as broad as long; front not longer than broad, with rounded borders and with three keels, the keel on each side slightly curved outward, united to the middle one near the vertex. Prothorax arched, with three keels, the keel on each side very oblique. Mesothorax with three keels, the keel on each side hardly curved outward. Pectus, hind borders of the abdominal segments, and legs whitish. Fore wings with a pale saffron tinge, which hardly appears in the disk, beset with tubercles, which are mostly at the base and along the adjoining part of the hind border; transverse veins in the disk and transverse costal veins very numerous. Hind wings white. Length of the body 4 lines, of the wings 14 lines.

Hab. Mysol; Waigiou.

235. NEPHESA ALBESCENS. Mas. Pallide testacea, fronte unicarinata, facie mesothoraceque non carinatis, alis anticis albidis testaceo pallido marginatis venis transversis paucis, alis posticis albis.

Male. Pale testaceous. Vertex very short; front not longer than broad, much narrower towards the face, with slightly prominent borders and with a middle keel; face not keeled. Prothorax much arched, partly covering the vertex. Mesothorax not keeled. Fore wings whitish, bordered with pale testaceous, tuberculate along part of the costa and of the interior border; transverse veins few and irregular, excepting those which form two lines near the exterior border; costal transverse veins numerous, regular; two forked apical veins. Hind wings white. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 8 lines.

Hab. Mysol; New Guinea.

The testaceous colour distinguishes it from N. deducta.

236. Nephesa monoleuca. Mas. Alba, fronte conica flexa antice tricarinata, prothorace et mesothorace tricarinatis, alis anticis venis transversis paucis, venis marginalibus nonnullis furcatis.

Male. White. Head with slightly prominent borders; vertex nearly hidden by the prothorax; front conical, keeled and extending somewhat beyond the vertex above, its fore part perpendicular, longer than broad, with rounded borders and with three keels, the keel on each side less prominent than the middle one, with which it is connected above. Prothorax arched, with three keels, the keels on each side very oblique. Mesothorax with three slight keels. Fore wings rounded at the tips; a few transverse veins in the disk; costal transverse veins numerous, regular; some of the marginal veins forked. Length of the body 3 lines, of the wings 10 lines.

Hab. New Guinea.

The conical head, the longer front and the keeled prothorax distinguish it from *N. obtusa*.

237. Nephesa obtusa. Mas. Pallide ochracea, fronte et mesothorace tricarinatis, alis anticis albidis basi pallide ochraceis venis transversis paucis, venis marginalibus furcatis, alis posticis albis.

Male. Pale saffron-colour. Head with slightly prominent borders; vertex mostly hidden by the prothorax; front a little longer than broad, narrower towards the face, with rounded borders and with three keels, the keel on each side less prominent than the middle one. Prothorax arched. Mesothorax with three slight keels, the keel on each side indistinct towards the fore border. Fore wings whitish, pale saffron-colour at the base, rounded at the tips; a few transverse veins in the disk; transverse costal veins numerous, regular; marginal veins forked. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3 lines, of the wings 9 lines.

Hab. New Guinea.

Much smaller than N. decolor, and the fore wings are more rounded.

238. Nephesa nivosa. *Mas.* Viridi testaceoque albida, fronte et mesothorace unicarinatis, alis anticis venis transversis paucis, venis marginalibus ex parte furcatis, alis posticis albis.

Male. Whitish, tinged with pale green and pale testaceous. Vertex very short; front not broader than long, with one keel and with rounded and elevated sides. Prothorax arched, hiding most of the vertex. Mesothorax with a slight keel. Fore wings tuberculate along half the length of the interior border; transverse veins few and irregular except those along the costa, which are parallel and very numerous; a few forked marginal veins. Hind wings white. Length of the body 2 lines, of the wings 6 lines.

Hab. New Guinea.

N. deducta much resembles this species; but its front has three keels and does not decrease so much in breadth towards the face.

239. Nephesa invasa. Fæm. Pallide testacea, capite lateribus subcarinatis, vertice, fronte, prothorace et mesothorace tricarinatis, alis anticis fuscis vitta costali vittaque postica albidis venis transversis plurimis, venis marginalibus furcatis, alis posticis albis.

Female. Pale testaceous. Head with slightly prominent borders; vertex and front with three slight keels, which do not extend to the face; vertex more than four times as broad as long; front a little broader than long, rounded on each side, the lateral keels curved outwards; face not keeled. Prothorax slightly arched, with three keels, the keel on each side very oblique. Mesothorax with three keels. Fore wings brown, with a whitish costal stripe which extends from the base to three-fourths of the length; a much broader and slightly shorter whitish stripe extending from the base near the hind border, much narrower beyond the middle; transverse veins in the disk and transverse costal veins numerous, the latter regular; marginal veins forked. Hind wings white. Length of the body 4 lines, of the wings 13 lines.

Hab. Waigiou.

240. Nephesa antica. Mas. Pallide flava, fronte subrotundata unicarinata, prothorace arcuato, mesothorace unicarinato, abdomine rufo, alis nigro-cinereis, alis anticis disco pallidioribus.

Male. Pale yellow. Head with slightly prominent sides; vertex four times as broad as long; front hardly longer than broad, with one keel and with slightly rounded borders. Prothorax arched, extending over part of the vertex. Mesothorax with a slight keel. Abdomen

red. Wings blackish cinereous; veins black. Fore wings somewhat paler in the disk, rounded at the tip and on the interior angle. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 7 lines.

Hab. New Guinea.

Gen. FLATA, Fab.

241. FLATA SUBACUTA. Fæm. Fulva, robusta, subtus testacea, fronte tricarinata, mesothorace parvo, pedibus validis, alis anticis pallide viridibus costa margineque exteriore rotundatis angulo interiore producto acuto venis transversis plurimis, alis posticis albis.

Female. Tawny, stout, testaceous beneath. Head with slightly prominent borders; vertex twice as broad as long; front a little longer than broad, wider and slightly angular towards the face, with three short slight keels. Prothorax arched, hiding the hind part of the vertex. Mesothorax small. Legs stout. Fore wings pale green; costa and exterior border forming a continuous curve; interior angle acute, very prominent; transverse veins numerous, irregular. Hind wings white. Length of the body 4 lines, of the wings 10 lines.

Hab. Mysol.

The prominent hind angles of the fore wings distinguish it from *F. distinctissima* (*Pæciloptera distinctissima*, Cat. Hom. v. p. 114).

- 242. Flata combinata. *Mus.* Alba, capite unicarinato, prothorace et mesothorace arcuatis, tarsis nigris, alis anticis macula ochracea guttaque elliptica nigra antemediis connexis venis transversis plurimis furcatis.
- Male. White. Head with slightly prominent borders, vertex and front blended together and forming one compartment, which is much longer than broad, and has a slight keel. Prothorax and mesothorax arched. Tarsi black. Fore wings with the veins thrice successively forked and thereby very numerous near the exterior border; a small ochraceous spot in the disk near the base, connected with an elliptical black dot. Hind wings with comparatively few veins, most of which are twice forked. Length of the body 6 lines, of the wings 24 lines.

Hab. Makian; Celebes.

Closely allied to *F. Helena*; but the fore wings are without bands, and the spot in the disk is partly ochraceous.

243. FLATA QUADRIGUTTATA. Alba, tibiis tarsisque anterioribus nigris, alis anticis guttis duabus nigris, 1ª antemedia, 2ª media.

White, in structure like *F. combinata*. Anterior tibiæ and anterior tarsi black. Fore wings with two black dots in the disk, one near the base, the other in the middle; veins successively forked, very numerous towards the exterior; transverse veins and transverse costal veins very.

numerous, many of thel atter forked. Length of the body 5 (?) lines, of the wings 20 lines.

Hab. New Guinea.

It has only four black dots on the fore wings, and is thus distinguished from F. guttula.

244. FLATA CHLOROLEUCA. Mas. Pallide testacea, capite lateribus carinatis, vertice fronteque transversi stricarinatis, vertice nigro-unistrigato, prothorace bicarinato, mesothorace unicarinato, alis anticis amplis rotundatis pallide viridibus apices versus albo floccosis plaga antemedia saturatiore lineis duabus longitudinalibus guttularibus strigaque exteriore obliqua arcuata nigris, alis posticis albis.

Male. Pale testaceous. Head with prominent borders; vertex and front much broader than long, with three slight keels; vertex with a black streak; front narrower towards the face, which is not keeled. Prothorax arched, with two very oblique keels. Mesothorax with one keel. Wings very ample. Fore wings pale green, much rounded, white-flecked beyond the middle, with a deeper green patch near the base of the costa; two longitudinal lines of black dots in the disk, and and an exterior oblique curved black streak; transverse veins very numerous beyond the middle; costal transverse veins long, numerous, regular. Hind wings white, with forked veins and with two transverse veins. Length of the body 6 lines, of the wings 20 lines.

Hab. Makian; Celebes.

Gen. Colobesthes, Amyot et Serv.

245. COLOBESTHES FALCATA, Amyot et Serv. C. albiplana, Vol. I. pp. 92, 161.

Hab. Sumatra. Inhabits also Java, Singapore, and Borneo.

246. COLOBESTHES RECTILINEA. Mas. Albido-testacea, capite viridimarginato, fronte tricarinata, thorace tricarinato, tibiis tarsisque anticis nigris, alis albis, alis anticis roseo submarginatis apice rotundato.

Male. Whitish testaceous. Head with a pale green rim on each side; three ridges, of which the pair are curved outward. Thorax with three very slight ridges. Fore tibiæ and fore tarsi black; posterior tarsi with black tips. Wings white. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a very pale rosy tinge along the borders; costa and exterior border straight, the latter rather oblique; interior angle slightly obtuse. Length of the body 6 lines, of the wings 27 lines.

Hab. Sumatra.

247. COLOBESTHES HASTIFERA. Mas. Pallidissime ochracea, capite conico subascendente tricarinato, alis anticis apice rectangulatis plagis duabus postmediis guttisque nonnullis albidis punctis duobus rufis albo marginatis angulo interiore lanceolato, alis posticis albis.

Male. Very pale ochraceous. Head conical and slightly ascending above, with a rim on each side, and with three ridges, of which the pair are very slight. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with two whitish postmedial patches, and with several whitish dots, most of which are between the patches and the exterior border; two red white-bordered points in the disk, one near the base, the other rather beyond the middle; costa very slightly convex; exterior border straight, not oblique, interior angle elongated, lanceolate. Hind wings white. Length of the body 4 lines, of the wings 16 lines.

Hab. Mysol.

The conical head of this species and of *C. conspersa* distinguish them from *C. falcata*, and from the other typical species of the genus. It differs from *C. conspersa* in the fore wings, which have no black veins, and are adorned with two red points.

Genus Phronima, Stål.

248. Phronima hamifera. Mas. Pallidissime ochracea, antennis nigris, prothorace tricarinato carinis lateralibus antice vix cornutis, mesothorace carinis tribus antice abbreviatis, tibiis tarsisque anterioribus nigricantibus, alis anticis rotundatis vitta obscuriore reflexa, alis posticis albis costa basi dilatata rectangulata.

Female. Very pale ochraceous. Head with a deep ridge on each side. Antennæ black, cylindrical; third joint about twice the length of the second. Prothorax with three ridges, of which the pair form two extremely short horns in front. Mesothorax with three ridges; these are abbreviated in front, and the pair converge towards the hind border. Legs grooved; anterior tibiæ and anterior tarsi blackish. Fore wings much rounded at the tips and on the interior angle; a rather darker middle stripe, which is reflexed near the exterior border and thence extends along more than half its length towards the base; costa convex; exterior border much rounded. Hind wings white; costa dilated and forming a right angle near the base. Length of the body 7 lines, of the wings 24 lines.

Hab. Sumatra.

249. Phronima prunifera. Mas. Rufescens, albo pulverulenta, capite viridi, vertice rufescente, antennis nigris, prothorace viridi-marginato tricarinato, mesothorace bicarinato, abdomine pedibusque pallide viridibus, alis anticis dimidio exteriore pallide viridi punctis guttisque plurimis rufescentibus, alis posticis albis.

Male. Reddish, thickly powdered with white. Head green, with prominent borders; vertex reddish, much longer than broad, decreasing in breadth from the hind border; front as long as the face, increasing in breadth towards the face. Antennæ black. Prothorax bordered with green; the middle part slightly tumid, with three keels; the

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lateral keels united in front, slightly curved, longer than the middle one. Mesothorax with two keels. Abdomen and legs pale green. Fore wings pale green beyond the middle, with many dots and points of the ground-hue. Hind wings white. Length of the body 6 lines, of the wings 24 lines.

Hab. Sumatra.

It may be distinguished from P. stollii by the fore wings, which have no band and are covered with dots to the tips.

Gen. PECILOPTERA, Latr.

250. PECILOPTERA CIRCULATA. See Vol. I. p. 161.

Hab. Sumatra. Inhabits also Java and Borneo.

Gen. CROMNA, Walk.

251. CROMNA QUADRIPUNCTATA. Masc. Pallide testacea, vertice unicarinato subconico subascendente, fronte, prothorace et mesothorace tricarinatis, alis anticis albidis roseo bipunctatis venis transversis plurimis, venis marginalibus furcatis, alis posticis albis.

Male. Pale testaceous. Head with slightly prominent borders; vertex very much broader than long, somewhat conical, slightly ascending, with one keel; front much longer than broad, conical towards the vertex, with three keels, the keel on each side slightly curved. Prothorax arched, with three keels, the keel on each side very oblique. Mesothorax with three keels, the keel on each side slightly curved. Legs short. Fore wings whitish, tuberculate at the base and along most of the length of the interior border; two red points in the disk, one antemedial, the other postmedial; transverse veins numerous, irregular; costal transverse veins regular; marginal veins forked. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3 lines, of the wings 11 lines.

Hab. Mysol.

252. CROMNA CENTRALIS. Mas. Pallide viridis, vertice prothoraceque unicarinatis, fronte et mesothorace tricarinatis, tarsis pallide rufescentibus; alis anticis apice rectangulatis punctis paucis rufis, gutta rufa albido marginata, puncto nigro, linea marginali fusca interrupta, venis transversis plurimis; alis posticis albis.

Male. Pale green, paler beneath. Head with slightly prominent borders; vertex short, conical, twice as broad as long, with one keel; front flat, hardly longer than broad, with slightly rounded sides and with three keels, the keel on each side curved outward; face not keeled. Prothorax much arched, slightly tuberculate, with one keel. Mesothorax with three keels, the keel on each side slightly inclined hindward towards the middle one. Tarsi pale reddish. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with tubercles, which are most prevalent along the costa and along the hind border; a few red points and a brighter-

red whitish-bordered middle dot; a black point on the interior border at two-thirds of the length; a brown interrupted line on the exterior border; transverse veins numerous, irregular; transverse costal veins numerous, regular. Hind wings white. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Hab. Morty.

Genus Serida. See Vol. I. p. 158.

253. SERIDA FERVENS. See Vol. I. p. 158. Hab. Sula. Inhabits also Borneo.

254. Serida proxima. Mas. Fulva, capite thoraceque unicarinatis, capite longiconico, alis posticis apice fuscis.

Male. Tawny. Head conical; vertex keeled; front projecting beyond the vertex, obliquely retracted beneath the vertex, more than four times as long as broad, widening towards the face, with a prominent keel and with slightly elevated borders. Prothorax and mesothorax arched, keeled, the former partly extending over the vertex. Fore wings with regular oblique costal veinlets and with several longitudinal veins, some of which are forked; forks of various length. Hind wings brown towards the tips. Length of the body 3 lines, of the wings 9 lines.

Hab. Ké.

It much resembles S. fervens; but the vertex is more prominent and more arched.

Fam. MEMBRACINA, Burm.

Gen. Hypsauchenia, Germar.

255. HYPSAUCHENIA HARDWICKII, Kirby, Mag. Nat. Hist. 1827, xx. p. 36 (Centrotus).

Hab. Tondano. Inhabits also Nepaul.

Gen. CENTROTUS, Fabr.

256, Centrotus reponens, Walk. Cat. Hom. vol. ii. p. 604, Hab. Flores; New Guinea; Timor. Inhabits also Hindostan, Ceylon,

and the Philippine Isles.

257. Centrotus alticeps. Fam. Niger, thorace scabro cornu erecto cornibus duobus lateralibus deflexis latissimis subarcuatis armato strigis quatuor testaceis cornu postico subarcuato abdominis apicem superante, pectore abdomineque testaceo-tomentosis.

Female. Black. Head punctured. Thorax scabrous, slightly keeled, forming a stout cone which rises perpendicularly from the head, and is armed on each side with a very broad directly diverging slightly downward-curved horn, which is full twice as long as the inter-

mediate breadth; two testaceous streaks on each side; hind part prolonged into a lanceolate slightly downward-curved horn, which extends somewhat beyond the tip of the abdomen. Pectus and abdomen beneath with testaceous tomentum. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 11 lines.

Hab. Aru.

Like C. gazella in structure.

258. Centrotus strigatus. Fæm. Niger, thorace cornibus duobus lateralibus subarcuatis longis acutis cornu postico subundulato abdominis apicem longe superante, pedibus piceis, tibiis tarsisque posticis testaceis, alis anticis lurido-hyalinis vitta costali lata arcuata, macula costali strigaque postica nigris, alis posticis cinereo-hyalinis.

Female. Black, very thick. Thorax minutely punctured, with one keel and with two stout slightly curved diverging horns, each of which is much longer than the space between them; the hind part prolonged into a slightly undulating horn, which extends much beyond the tip of the abdomen. Legs piceous, pubescent; hind tibiæ and hind tarsi testaceous. Fore wings lurid, nearly hyaline, with a broad black costal stripe which occupies all the base, and is curved to the hind border at two-thirds of the length; a black costal spot near the tip, and a black streak along the apical part of the hind border. Hind wings cinereous, hyaline. Length of the body 4 lines, of the wings 9 lines. Hab. New Guinea.

259. Centrotus albigutta. Fem. Niger, scaber, thorace cornibus duobus lateralibus longis oblique ascendentibus maculis duabus lateralibus albis cornu postico recto abdominis apicem longe superante, pedibus fulvis, femoribus posticis apice tibiisque posticis pallide flavis, alis anticis flavis fere hyalinis vitta costali nigra coriacea lata abbreviata, venis flavis, alis posticis diaphanis.

Female. Black, scabrous. Head and thorax in front and pectus with cinereous pubescence. Thorax keeled, armed on each side with a slightly diverging obliquely ascending horn, which is much longer than the intermediate space; a white spot on each side at the base of the hind horn, which extends much beyond the tip of the abdomen. Legs tawny; coxæ black; hind femora towards the tips, and hind tibiæ, except at the tips, pale yellow. Fore wings yellow, nearly hyaline, with a broad black coriaceous costal stripe which occupies the whole base and extends to two-thirds of the length; veins yellow. Hind wings hyaline. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 8 lines.

Hab. New Guinea.

260. Centrotus albilatus. Fam. Niger, thorace cornibus duobus lateralibus scabris longis latissimis subascendentibus maculis duabus

lateralibus albis cornu postico recto abdominis apicem attingente, pectoris lateribus albis, alis anticis basi punctatis.

Female. Black, thick. Head and thorax minutely punctured, with gilded pubescence. Thorax slightly keeled, armed on each side with a scabrous diverging very broad slightly ascending horn, which is as long as the intermediate breadth; a white spot on each side of the base of the straight hind horn, which extends to the tip of the abdomen. Pectus white on each side. Fore wings punctured towards the base. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 9 lines.

Hab. New Guinea.

261. Centrotus forticornis. Fæm. Niger, thorace cornibus duobus lateralibus longis latissimis subascendentibus cornu postico valido arcuato abdominis apicem superante, tarsis fulvis, alis nigricantibus nigro venosis.

Female. Black, broad, thick. Thorax punctured, keeled, forming on each side a diverging slightly ascending very broad horn, which is longer than the middle space; hind part armed with a stout curved horn, which extends rather beyond the tip of the abdomen. Legs stout; tarsi tawny. Wings blackish; veins black. Length of the body 2 lines, of the wings 4 lines.

Hab. Celebes.

262. Centrotus brevivitta. Fam. Piceus, thorace cornibus duobus lateralibus breviusculis vix ascendentibus cornu postico arcuato abdominis apicem attingente, alis anticis hyalinis subluridis basi vittaque costali brevi piceis punctatis venis pallide flavescentibus, alis posticis cinereis.

Female. Piceous, dull. Head and thorax thickly punctured. Thorax thick, keeled, with two stout diverging very slightly ascending horns, which together are as long as the breadth of the thorax; hind part forming a horn, which is curved downward, and extends to the tip of the abdomen. Wings hyaline. Fore wings slightly lurid, with a piceous punctured costal stripe, which occupies all the base, and is much narrower at a little beyond its middle, and does not extend to two-thirds of the length of the costa; veins pale yellowish. Hind wings cinereous; veins black. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 6 lines.

Hab. New Guinea.

263. Centrotus pallipes. Mas. Niger, thorace cornibus duodus lateralibus sat longis non obliquis, strigis duadus lateralibus albis obliquis, cornu postico abdominis apicem longe superante, pedibus testaceis, alis anticis luridis vitta costali nigra punctata linea marginali picea venis lutcis, alis posticis cinercis.

Male. Black, broad, thick, roughly punctured. Head and thorax with a slight keel. Eyes very prominent. Rostrum and legs testaceous;

coxæ black. Scutum with an oblique white streak on each side, and with two acute horns, each of which is longer than half the breadth of the scutum, from which it directly extends. Scutellum forming a curved horn which extends much beyond the tip of the abdomen, and has a short oblique keel on each side at the base. Wings hyaline. Fore wings lurid, with a black punctured stripe, which extends from the base to two-thirds of the length; a piceous line along the hind border; veins luteous. Hind wings cinereous, with black veins. Length of the body 3 lines, of the wings 8 lines.

Hab. Mysol.

264. Centrotus semilucidus. Fæm. Niger, thorace cornibus duobus lateralibus longis subarcuatis subascendentibus cornu postico subundulato abdominis apicem paullo superante vittis duabus lateralibus albis, tibiis tarsisque posterioribus testaceis, alis anticis luridis, basi, costa margineque postico punctatis, venis fulvis, venis transversis nigris, alis posticis cinercis.

Female. Black, broad, thick. Head and thorax punctured, with pale pubescence. Thorax keeled, armed on each side with a diverging slightly curved and ascending horn, which is as long as the intermediate space, its hind part prolonged into a slightly undulating horn, which extends a little beyond the tip of the abdomen, and has on each side a short oblique keel which proceeds from the base; a white stripe on each side of the thorax, broadest on the scutellum. Posterior tibiæ and posterior tarsi testaceous. Fore wings lurid, black and punctured at the base and along the costa to three-fourths of the length; hind border black; veins tawny in the lurid part; transverse veins black. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines, of the wings 6 lines.

Hab. Waigiou.

265. Centrotus femoratus. Fam. Piceus, thorace cornibus duobus lateralibus nigris sat longis vix ascendentibus cornu postico recto abdominis apicem fere attingente, tibiis tarsisque fulvis, alis anticis lurido-hyalinis basi piceis et punctatis, venis pallide flavescentibus, alis posticis cinercis.

Female. Piceous, broad, thick. Head and thorax punctured, with slightly gilded pubescence. Thorax with a slight keel, armed on each side with a black diverging hardly ascending horn, which is about half the length of the middle space, its hind part forming a straight horn, which extends nearly to the tip of the abdomen. Tibiae and tarsi tawny. Fore wings lurid hyaline, piecous and punctured at the base; veins pale yellowish. Hind wings cinercous; veins pale. Length of the body two lines, of the wings 4 lines.

Hab. Celebes.

266. Centrotus piceus. Mas. Piceus, capite, thorace antico abdomineque nigricantibus, thorace cornibus duobus lateralibus longis subascendentibus cornu postico recto cinereo-fasciato abdominis apicem paullo superante, tibiis tarsisque rufis, alis anticis fasciis duabus apiceque cinereo-hyalinis, alis posticis cinereis.

Male. Piceous, thick, punctured. Head, fore part of the thorax, and abdomen blackish. Thorax keeled, armed on each side with a broad diverging slightly ascending horn, which is a little shorter than the intermediate breadth; its hind part prolonged into a straight horn, which has a cinereous band before its middle, and extends a little beyond the tip of the abdomen. Tibiæ and tarsi red. Fore wings with two incomplete cinereous hyaline bands, of which the first is opposite the band on the thorax; tips and hind wings cinereous, hyaline. Length of the body 2 lines, of the wings 4 lines.

Hab. Batchian.

267. Centrotus congestus. Mas. Niger, thorace cornibus duobus lateralibus obliquis subascendentibus cornu postico recto abdominis apicem non attingente, pedibus testaceis, femoribus piceis apice testaceis, alis cinereis pallido venosis, alis anticis basi nigro punctatis.

Male. Black, thick, with slightly gilded pubescence. Thorax minutely punctured, armed on each side with a stout slightly ascending obliquely diverging horn, which is much shorter than the intervening space; hind horn straight, not extending to the tip of the abdomen. Legs testaceous, short, stout, pilose; coxæ black; femora piceous, with testaceous tips. Wings cinereous; veins pale testaceous. Fore wings black and punctured at the base. Length of the body 2 lines, of the wings 4 lines.

Hab. Sula.

268. Centrotus gibbosulus. Fæm. Pallide luteus, capite pectoreque piceis, thorace antice piceo cornibus duobus lateralibus latissimis vix ascendentibus piceo unistrigatis cornu postico recto pallide flavo apicem versus gracillimo abdominis apicem fere attingente piceo-bifasciato, abdomine pedibusque rufescentibus, alis cinereis, alis anticis basi piceis fasciis duabus fulvis.

Female. Pale luteous. Head and pectus piceous. Thorax very thick, distinctly keeled, minutely punctured, piceous along the fore border, with two very broad diverging hardly ascending horns, which are as long as the intermediate breadth, and are rounded along the fore border, where there is a piceous streak; hind part forming a pale yellow horn, which becomes much more slender at half its length, and extends almost to the tip of the abdomen, and has a piceous middle band and a piceous tip. Abdomen and legs deep reddish. Wings cinercous; veins pale. Fore wings with two irregular tawny bands, piceous at the base. Length of the body $1\frac{\pi}{4}$ line, of the wings 4 lines.

269. Centrotus ferrugineus. Fæm. Ferrugineus, thorace cor-

nibus duobus lateralibus rectis breviusculis, abdomine nigricante, alis cinercis hyalinis, alis anticis basi ferrugineis venis fulvis.

Female. Ferruginous, thick, with slightly gilded pubescence. Thorax slightly keeled, minutely punctured, armed on each side with a stout directly diverging horn, which is a little less than half the breadth of the intermediate space. Abdomen blackish. Wings cinereous, hyaline. Fore wings ferruginous and punctured at the base; veins tawny. Hind wings with black veins. Length of the body 2 lines, of the wings 4 lines.

Hab. New Guinea.

The hind horn of the specimen here described is broken.

270. Centrotus tibialis. Mas. Niger, thorace cornibus duobus lateralibus vix ascendentibus cornu postico subarcuato abdominis apicem paullo superante, tibiis posterioribus pallide flavis, alis cinereis hyalinis, alis anticis subluridis nigro bivittatis.

Male. Black, thick. Head and thorax minutely punctured. Thorax keeled, armed on each side with a diverging hardly ascending horn, which is hardly curved, and is a little shorter than the intermediate breadth of the thorax; hind horn slightly curved downward, extending a little beyond the tip of the abdomen. Posterior tibiæ pale yellow. Wings einereous, hyaline, Fore wings with a lurid tinge and with two black stripes; first stripe costal, occupying all the base, extending to five-sixths of the length; second narrow, extending along the whole length of the hind border. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 5 lines.

Hab. Guinea.

271. Centrotus contractus. Fæm. Piceus, thorace cornibus duobus lateralibus longis arcuatis oblique ascendentibus et deflexis cornu postico longo gracili recto, abdomine subtus pedibusque pallide luteis, alis posticis nigricantibus.

Female. Piceous. Head and thorax minutely punctured. Thorax keeled, very thick, armed on each side with a stout, backward-curved, obliquely ascending and diverging horn, which is much longer than the whole breadth of the thorax; hind horn long, slender, straight. Abdomen beneath and legs pale luteous. Hind wings blackish; veins black. Length of the body 2\frac{3}{4} lines, of the wings 5 lines.

Hab. Aru.

272. Centrotus albidus. Mas Niger, crassus, thorace combus duodus lateralibus breviusculis subascendentibus cornu postico gracili subarcuato abdominis apicem paullo superante, pedibus piceis tarsis fulvis, alis auticis basi, costæ dimidio margineque exteriore piceis.

Male. Black, thick, with slightly gilded pubescence. Thorax minutely

punctured, with a slight keel, armed on each side with a stout, diverging, slightly ascending horn, which is about one-third of the length of the intervening space; hind horn slender, slightly curved downwards to the tip, extending a little beyond the tip of the abdomen. Legs piceous; tarsi tawny. Wings cinereous; fore wings piceous and punctured at the base and along half of the length of the costa; hind border piceous towards the tip; veins pale. Length of the body 2 lines, of the wings 4 lines.

Hab. Mysol.

273. Centrotus subflavipes. Fæm. Piceus, thorace cornibus duobus lateralibus cornu postico vix undulato abdominis apicem fere attingente lateraliter carinato, abdomine dorso albido, pedibus pallide flavescentibus femoribus piceis, alis anticis lurido-hyalinis basi vittaque costali abbreviata piceis punctatis venis pallide flavescentibus, alis posticis pallide cinercis.

Female. Piecous. Thorax thick, scabrous, keeled, with a stout diverging horn on each side, hind part forming a hardly undulating horn, which has a keel on each side, and extends nearly to the tip of the abdomen. Abdomen whitish above. Legs pale yellowish; coxæ and femora piecous. Wings hyaline; fore wings lurid, with a piecous punctured costal stripe, which occupies all the base and extends from the base to two-thirds of the length; veins pale yellowish. Hind wings pale cinereous; veins black. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 6 lines.

Hab. New Guinea.

274. Centrotus densus. Fæm. Niger, thorace cornibus lateralibus nullis cornu postico recto abdominis apicem fere attingente, tibiis tarsisque rufescentibus, alis anticis fuscis basi nigris, alis posticis cinerco-hyalinis.

Female. Black, very thick. Head and thorax with gilded pubescence. Thorax minutely punctured, slightly keeled, its hind part forming a keeled straight horn, which extends almost to the tip of the abdomen. Tibiæ and tarsi reddish. Fore wings brown, black at the base. Hind wings cinereous, hyaline; veins black. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 lines, of the wings 6 lines.

Hab. New Guinea.

275. Centrotus venosus. Mas. Niger, thorace cornibus lateralibus nullis cornu postico recto brevi, alis anticis fuscis basi nigris venis pallide testaceis marginibus concoloribus, alis posticis cinereohyalinis.

Male. Black, broad, thick, punctured. Head and thorax thickly covered with gilded pubescence; thorax with a slight keel, emitting a straight horn, which is much shorter than the abdomen. Legs with gilded

pubescence. Fore wings brown, black at the base; veins pale testaceous, and bordered with the same colour. Hind wings cinereous, hyaline; veins black. Length of the body 2 lines, of the wings 4 lines.

Hab. Tondano.

276. Centrotus retractus. Mas. Niger, thoracis comu postico piceo recto gracili abdominis apicem attingente, pedibus fulvis coxis femoribusque nigris, his apice fulvis, alis cinercis, alis anticis basi nigris venis piceis.

Male. Black, thick, with slightly gilded pubescence. Head and thorax minutely punctured; thorax with a piceous, straight, horizontal hind horn, which is very slender towards its tip, and extends to the tip of the abdomen. Legs tawny, short, very stout; coxæ and femora black, the latter tawny towards the tips. Wings cinereous. Fore wings black and punctured towards the base; veins piceous. Hind wings with black veins. Length of the body 2½ lines, of the wings 5 lines.

Hab. Morty.

277. Centrotus conterminus. Fæm. Niger, thoracis cornu postico gracili subarcuato abdominis apicem attingente, pectore plagis duabus canis, alis cinercis hyalinis, alis anticis lurido suffusis basi fuscis venis fulvis.

Female. Black, thick, with slightly gilded pubescence. Head and thorax thickly punctured. Thorax slightly keeled; hind horn slender, keeled, slightly curved downwards, extending to the tip of the abdomen. Pectus with a patch of hoary pubescence on each side. Wings cinereous, hyaline. Fore wings with a lurid tinge, brown and punctured at the base; veins tawny. Hind wings with black veins. Length of the body 23 lines, of the wings 51 lines.

Hab. Aru.

278. Centrotus reductus. Fam. Niger, thorace cornibus lateralibus nullis cornu postico subarcuato abdominis apicem attingente, alis anticis lurido-hyalinis basi nigris et punctatis venis pallide luteis, alis posticis cinereis.

Female. Black, broad, thick, minutely punctured. Thorax slightly keeled, armed with a slightly curved horn, which extends to the tip of the abdomen. Fore wings lurid, nearly hyaline, black and punctured at the base; veins pale luteous. Hind wings cinercous. Length of the body 2 lines, of the wings 4 lines.

Hab. New Guinea.

279. Centrotus curtulus. Mas. Niger, crassus, punetatus, capite thoraceque carinatis, fronte facieque minimis, thorace inermi, tarsis

rufescentibus, alis cinereo-hyalinis nigro venosis, alis anticis basi nigris et punctatis apices versus fuscis.

Male. Black, broad, thick, roughly punctured. Head and thorax with a slight keel; front and face very small. Thorax unarmed. Legs thick, pubescent; tarsi reddish. Wings cinereous, hyaline, with black veins. Fore wings black, coriaceous, and punctured at the base, dark brown towards the tips. Length of the body 2 lines, of the wings 4 lines.

Hab. Mysol.

Much resembles C. genist α ; but the scutellum extends to the tip of the abdomen.

280. Centrotus nubifascia. Fam. Piceus, thoracis cornu postico gracili arcuato abdominis apicem vix attingente, pedibus ferrugineis coxis femoribusque nigris, alis cinereis hyalinis, alis anticis basi piceis fasciis duabus fuscis indeterminatis venis fulvis.

Female. Piccous, thick, with slightly gilded pubescence. Head and thorax minutely punctured. Thorax slightly keeled; hind horn keeled, slender, curved downwards, extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen. Legs ferruginous, short, stout; coxæ and femora black. Wings cinereous, hyaline. Fore wings obliquely piccous and punctured towards the base; two irregular and incomplete brown bands; veins tawny. Hind wings with piccous veins. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 6 lines.

Hab. New Guinea.

281. Centrotus minusculus. Mas et Fæm. Niger, thoracis lateribus angulatis vix cornutis cornu postico gracili abdomine multo breviore, tibiis posticis tarsisque rufescentibus; alis cinereis semihyalinis nigro venosis; alis anticis basi nigris punctatis.

Male and Female. Black, thick, minutely punctured, with slightly gilded pubescence. Thorax keeled, angular but hardly horned on each side; hind part forming a slender horn, which is much shorter than the abdomen. Legs short, stout; tarsi and hind tibiæ reddish. Wings cincreous, semihyaline; veins black. Fore wings black and punctured at the base. Length of the body 2 lines, of the wings 4 lines.

Hab. Mysol; Sula.

282. Centrotus biplaga. Mas. Niger, thorace pieco cornibus duobus lateralibus obliquis brevissimis cornu postico recto abdomine multo breviore, pedibus fulvis femoribus nigris, alis anticis piecis fascia antemedia lata albida hyalina venis fulvis, alis posticis cinereohyalinis.

Male. Black, dull, thick, punctured, with gilded pubescence. Thorax piccous, keeled, with an oblique furrow on each side, where it forms an oblique and extremely short horn; hind part prolonged into a

straight horn, which is much shorter than the abdomen. Legs tawny, very pubescent; coxæ and femora black. Fore wings piceous, with a broad whitish hyaline band near the base; veins tawny. Hind wings cinereous, hyaline; veins black. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines, of the wings 5 lines.

Hab. Celebes; Waigiou.

283. Centrotus constipatus. Mas. Fulvus, thorace vittis duabus nitidioribus lateribus subgibbosis cornu postico recto abdominis apicem attingente, alis pellucidis nigro venosis, alis anticis basi fasciisque duabus fuscis.

Male. Tawny, thick. Thorax minutely punctured, keeled, slightly gibbous on each side, with a brighter tawny stripe on each side of the keel; hind part forming a horizontal horn, which is very slender towards its tip, and extends to the tip of the abdomen. Legs short, stout. Wings pellucid; veins black. Fore wings brown towards the base, and with two brown bands. Length of the body 1½ line, of the wings 2½ lines.

Hab. Mysol.

284. Centrotus impressus. $F\alpha m$. Niger, nitens, fere glaber, thorace non carinato cornibus duobus lateralibus parvis acutis cornu postico basi utrinque tumido apicem versus gracillimo abdominis apicem superante, tibiis tarsisque piceis, alis anticis fuscis semihyalinis basi albidis vitta costali nigra abbreviata.

Female. Black, shining, nearly smooth. Thorax not keeled, armed on each side with a diverging, slender, acute horn, which is hardly longer than half the intermediate breadth; hind horn keeled, rounded, and tumid on each side near the base, very slender thence to the tip, which extends somewhat beyond the tip of the abdomen. Tibiæ and tarsi piceous. Fore wings brown, semihyaline, whitish towards the base; costa black from the base to two-thirds of the length. Length of the body 4 lines, of the wings 8 lines.

Hab. New Guinea.

Genus NARNIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput carinatum, thorace angustius; vertex transversus; frons convexa. Scuti latera subdilatata. Scutellum productum, abdominis apicem longe superans, dimidio apicali gracillimo subarcuato. Pedes robusti, breves. Alæ venis paucis.

Male. Body stout. Head keeled, narrower than the thorax; vertex full twice as broad as long; front convex. Scutum slightly dilated on each side; scutellum prolonged much beyond the tip of the abdomen, thick for nearly half its length, very

slender and slightly curved thence to the tip. Legs stout, short. Wings with few veins.

285. NARNIA RASTRATA. Mas. Fulva, scutello strigis quatuor pallide flavis, abdomine fascia basali lata pallide flava, alis diaphanis venis pallide flavis.

Male. Tawny. Scutellum with a pale-yellow streak on each side at its base, and with another on each side of the base of the slender part. Abdomen with a broad pale-yellow band at its base. Wings pellucid; veins pale-yellow. Length of the body 2 lines, of the wings 4 lines. Hab. Flores.

Gen. SARANTUS, Stål.

286. SARANTUS WALLACEI, $St^{\alpha}_{a}l$, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd ser. i. 592.

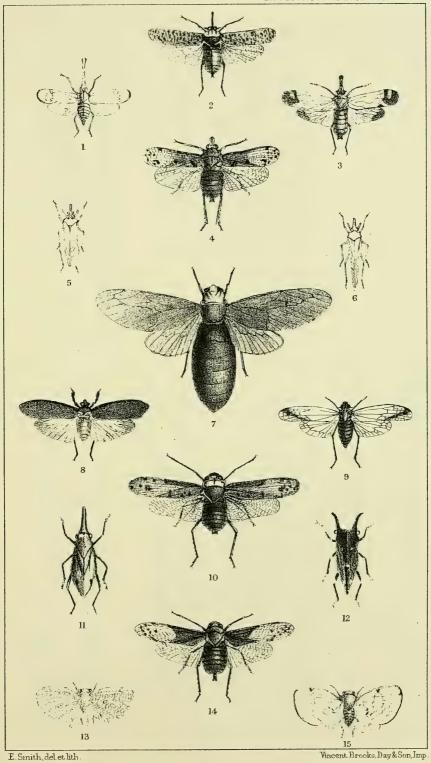
Hab. Waigiou.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE III.

- Fig. 1. Dictyophora nigrifinis.
 - 2. Ulasia magica.
 - 3. Acarna rostrifera.
 - 4. Hariola tiarata.
 - 5. Interamma angusta.
 - 6. Interamma delicata.
 - 7. Acrilla adipata.
 - 8. Corethrura funebris.
 - 9. Acarna notaticollis.
 - 10. Polydictya collaris.
 - 11. Philagra Douglasi.
 - 12. Sarantus Wallacei.
 - 13. Ricania cribrata.
 - 14. Birdantis decens,
 - 15. Ricania latipennis.

Note on the Discovery of *Planaria terrestris* in England. By Sir John Lubbock, Bart., Vice-President.

ALTHOUGH Planaria terrestris was discovered by Müller in Denmark as long ago as the year 1774, and is a species of much interest, it has never yet been observed in Great Britain; and having found it not unfrequently in Kent during the last year, I have thought that it would be desirable to place its occurrence on record, more especially as it is the only species of land-Planaria yet discovered in Western Europe. It was described by



E. Smith, del. et lith